

Oraham's Dictionary

of the
Stabilized and Enriched
Assyrian Language
and
English

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And
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ENGLISH

This dictionary is the product of twenty six years (1917-1943) of assiduous labor by the author, who sincerely hopes that it will be helpful in invigorating the language of his forefathers which dates back to about twenty centuries before Christ.

It contains approximately 21,000 words; of which a great percentage have not been in use for a century or more. Since their revival is necessary to serve as a tonic for the subsistence of the language, every effort is being made by this writer to have those that use the language to consider the revived words as a part of their everyday's language and use them freely. So that they may find their proper place in the vernacular once more and become the important part of the speech that they once were, when this object is attained the Assyriac will favorably compare with any of the modern languages in fullness. Now, the state of the Assyrian Language is that of a dialect and, rapidly approaching the inevitable fate of weak nations and languages which in this age means total extinction, as there does not seem to be room for such nations and languages in this era of might being right as practiced by the strong. Now that this dictionary—which is the first of this magnitude ever printed in Assyriac—is ready to present itself to the curious eye of the scholars the world over, and the people of my own race in particular, the outlook at this writing is not unfavorable to it being the last as well; unless a miracle takes place.

The prospects of this dictionary appearing in some of the civilized countries of the globe are promising, and chances are, that a fragment of the small percentage of our people remaining after the atrocities and massacres suffered during the first world's war have settled in most of these countries. Therefore, by the virtue of our identical ancestry, I deem it proper in making the use of this space—which is one of the few means available through which we may be able to express our gratitude to the peoples who came to our rescue during the fateful first quarter of the 20th century—to say thank you to each and every one of these rescuers. Since, faithfulness to the countries of our adoption is our cherished tradition, in return, we pledge uncompromising allegiance and devout loyalty to such countries; under all circumstances and at all times.

ALEXANDER JOSEPH ORAHAM, Mic. D.

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FOREWORD

If ever there was a labor of love this dictionary is one. It is from start to finish the product of the work, the type, the paper of Dr. Oraham, assisted by his admirable lady. The motive power for this self-sacrificing travail of many long years is their love for their "Assyrian nation", which after one of the most pitiful, senseless, and needless tragedies following the solemnities of Versailles (a tragedy which has not yet found a Musa Dagb interpreter) is disintegrating and on the verge of total annihilation by absorption largely in these United States of America.

To not a few the name "Assyrian" for this people and this dictionary of their language will be a stumbling block. The language is clearly not that long-dead tongue which we modern Westerners are accustomed to designate by that name, though scattered remnants of that ancient speech are found in it. But what name would be preferable for the speech treated in this ambitious undertaking? The American missionaries who first made of its modern dialects a written and printed language just about a century ago seem to have preferred the name Nestorian Syriac, which except for a few early centuries of its millennial existence is clearly no more correct and does not at all conform to the usage of the people who used it and in part still use it. The German-Swiss missionaries and German scholars generally follow the American example. The Roman Catholic designation "Chaldean" is in both respects no better; the one thing in its favor is that it puts to new use a name once generally, but loosely and wrongly, used for all older forms of Aramaic. The Archbishop of Canterbury's Assyrian Mission, as established in 1888, adapts itself to the predilection of the people for whom it was founded. How old this predilection is, this writer with limited time and means for search as he writes, cannot determine; it may be fairly modern and due to western prompting. However that may be there is something to be said for it. Geographically the people to whom the Orahams belong were certainly predominantly settled for considerably more than a millennium in the territory along the lower Tigris known more widely and for a longer time as Assyria than by any other name. Ethnically these people are probably as much descendants of ancient Assyrians as anything else. But for the language the choice of the name is unfortunate for the reason stated at the head of this paragraph and for another. The tongue at whose comprehensive presentation Dr. Oraham is aiming is before all that development of the Aramaic type of Semitic speech which is long and widely known in Europe and America as Syriac. If some of us are inclined to associate this name too closely with Urhai-Edessa it is well to remember that its origin and its use as a literary language throughout 1500 years or more owe at least as much to Adiabene and Assyria.

This is the first inner—"Assyrian" attempt, in fact the first attempt in general, to put the ancient and medieval and the modern literary phases of this language together in one comprehensive dictionary. That a MAGNUM OPUS PRINCEPS of this kind, prepared with so much loving toil and care, has its merits and that, with the application of half as much loving kindness to its use, it will prove usable and useful to us of the West as well as to the compatriots of Dr. and Mrs. Oraham goes without saying. It is just as obvious that

a piece of work so ambitious, undertaken with means so small and overcoming all but insurmountable difficulties, will display to the eye of the Western scholar inevitable defects associated with such circumstances. It would probably have been difficult, perhaps it was impossible, for Dr Oraham to find a Western scholar, acquainted with Western methods of dictionary making and with Syriac and equipped with both sufficient leisure and enthusiasm, whom he might have associated with himself in this arduous task. The transliterations with the explanations given in the key certainly present the pronunciation of modern literary Syriac correctly enough; yet they will strike the English-speaking scholar as unusual and as an unnecessary introduction of another system of transliteration. No one will quarrel with the purely alphabetic arrangement as against the frequently used arrangement under verbal "roots"; for verbs of the classical phase of the language arrangement of the derived stems of verbs under the primary form with a cross reference at the proper alphabetic places will seem to many desirable. A fairly large percentage of the more modern words are Arabic, Persian, Turkish, or Kurdish loanwords more or less modified by and adapted to the "Assyrian" tongue; some of the words are clearly adopted and adapted from ancient and modern Western languages; without making this an etymological lexicon initials like A., P., T., K., might have proved attractive to the curious and useful to others. With its patent merits and its unhidden defects this new comprehensive dictionary should prove especially welcome now, with Brockelmann impossible and Jessie Payne Smith-Margoliouth difficult to procure. In wishing this OPUS PRINCEPS luck and good speed on its hazardous journey into the hands of a strange and foreign public our most fervent hope and wish is that this firstfruit may soon become an EDITIO PRINCEPS, to be followed by at least one—with rare fortune and backing of its community, perhaps even a second—revised edition.

M. Sprengling

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

March 29, 1943

PREFACE

The need of an Assyrian-English dictionary can scarcely be questioned, as the only other ever printed has been out of circulation for generations. In any case it would by no means be suited to the requirements of the present day; as at its best, it was only on the level of a vocabulary.

As the demand and necessity for an Assyrian-English dictionary have increased very rapidly within the last few years, —and these were directly caused by the world's war of 1914-1918 which disrupted the mode of life and peace of the most God fearing and peace loving people on this earth, the Assyrians— this dictionary made its appearance as if by magic, and it certainly could not have picked a better moment to help in alleviating the agony of a people who have been so cruelly mistreated by the circumstances with which they had nothing to do in bringing about. Or at least those that now are dwelling in the countries ruled by, or are protectorates of, the English speaking people; by aiding them in learning the language so that they may make themselves more useful to the land of their adoption. And it is hoped that these lands will look kindly upon these victims who were driven out of their homes and lands that they had proudly called their own for thousands of years because they dared to cast their lot with the allies in that struggle of life and death. Thanks to the unfairness of the Geneva peace conference, the Assyrians now have the unique distinction of having been on the winning side in a war, yet they lost their all. As our men are falling on every battlefield in this, the second world's war, let us hope the coming peace conference will rectify the injustices imposed for the sake of the sons who are dying now for the same cause that their fathers died a quarter of a century ago and will see to it that their share is that of a victor and not of the vanquished.

As the chief value of a dictionary of this kind consists in the accuracy of the corresponding words in the two languages concerned, and their definitions, our labors have been mainly directed to this point. No effort has been spared nor time to assure a full, clear and accurate exhibition of all various shades of meaning which belong by established usage to the languages concerned. Through the readings of the most valuable books, including dictionaries, in the related foreign languages (Persian, Turkish, Arabic) and through researches we have recovered numerous Assyrian words which have found their way into these languages and have become a part of them. Also, several years were spent in securing and fitting into the language, words used by various tribes into which the once-mighty Assyrian nation and its well-developed language have been split. The dialects used by these tribes differ from one another to such a degree that at times it was necessary to use an interpreter in order to understand each other properly (this fact was due to the difficulty of the terrain inhabited which made travels and communications difficult and hazardous, lack of schools, due to disorganization and poverty, and the misfortune of being surrounded by peoples not of their own faith). Everyone of these tribes took pride in its heritage, ancestry and language, Assyrian, (Aramaic) which is practically the same as when Christ and his disciples used it, and in which the Gospels were first written, thus, the title word "stabilized".

This dictionary contains approximately 21,000 words as compared with the average vocabulary of a person of Assyrian birth of 3,000 words. It also contains many words and expressions

adopted from foreign languages as well as many new technical words and terms which have been inserted to keep this book abreast of the times, thus, the title word "enriched".

A distinguishing feature of this dictionary is, the simplicity of orthoepy and the phonetic method of pronunciation, in addition to the division of the polysyllables and spelling them phonetically so as to facilitate their pronunciation to those that are unfamiliar with the language.

Another distinction to be noted is, the brevity consistent with accuracy of the translations and definitions, which can be readily understood by those interested in learning the English language.

Slang terms and expressions are admitted in this book, as they form a part of every-day Assyrian language, and in time are expected to become a part of it.

Notwithstanding all pains that I have bestowed on the execution of this book, numerous deficiencies and imperfections may be present, or it may fall short of the excellence that could be attained. But, in a work of this nature, especially when it is the first of its kind, flaws will creep in despite all efforts to prevent their appearance, therefore, the perfection is placed at a great distance. This is I believe, the universal experience of literary men and women. Thus, I have thought it best to limit my ambition to the moderate share of merit which it might claim in its present form. Trusting to the indulgence of those for whose benefit this book is intended, and to the critics who, while they find it easy to find faults can at the same time appreciate the almost insurmountable difficulties conquered to make this dictionary possible.

A companion—English-Assyrian Dictionary—which has also been compiled, will be printed soon after this. As well as an all-Assyrian dictionary, also ready for printing.

It is natural for those who will make use of this dictionary to desire some knowledge of the author's life. To gratify this desire a brief outline is therefore given of the leading occurrences of his life.

Alexander Joseph Oraham was born on the 7th day of February, in the year 1898, in the village of Armoode-aghadge state of Urmia (now Rezaieh), in Persia. He is the descendent of one of the oldest Christian families in Persia (Iran). He received his primary education in the village school and at the age of thirteen he was admitted to the St. Vincent Academy, the highest Catholic institution of learning in the country. At the age of fifteen (1913) he migrated to America, and two years later he enrolled at the Jenner Medical College in Chicago, as a Medical student, where he continued his studies through the year 1917 when an interruption became inevitable. In the year 1924 he entered the Physicians and Surgeons College of Microbiology, and from this school he graduated in 1925, with the degree of Doctor of Microbiology. In the year 1928 he established an X-ray laboratory in Chicago which at this writing is still operating under his name and direction. And in 1941 he established what is at present the greatest printing establishment—in Assyriac—in the world, which is known as "The Consolidated Press" also located in Chicago, and where this dictionary was printed. He, personally, has set the complete English type for this book; while the Assyriac type was set by Mrs. Almas Oraham (wife). and he has given much thought and care to the supervision of its printing in order to assure the utmost of accuracy in every respect.

A.J.O.

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

The following table of values shows the fundamentals upon which the pronunciations given in this dictionary are based.

a	short, as in man, hat.
aa	an open a, as in arm, farm, charm.
ey	a long e, as in me, we, be.
i	a short i, as in pin, tin, win.
oe	a long o, as in bone, hone, stone.
oo	an open vowel digraph, as in poor, cool, root.
ai	this vowel digraph has the sound of a long a, as in mail, sail, rail.
ec	has the sound of a long e, as in deep, keep, etc.
eu	has the sound of eu, as in the French words peu, lieu.
ow	as in the words cow, now; bow.
q	is used to represent the Assyrian letter quep or qoeph.
ue	has the sound of a long u, as in elude, brute.
ghi	has the sound of gi, as in gild.
ghue	has the sound of gue, as in Montague.

TO THE
centuries-old name of our family
MAR (bishop) ORAHAM
(the house of bishops)
THIS BOOK IS DEDICATED

Its contribution to our people and to our church (Eastern Church) has included numerous scholars, doctors and ministers of the church, among them a continuous chain of 28 bishops and higher ecclesiastic officials. This sturdy chain which had bravely withstood centuries of strain finally gave way in 1928, when the last link, Mar Elia, The Bishop of Urmia—whose body rests in the Crypt of St Mary's Church in the city of Urmia—passed away; the world's war of 1914—1918 being the direct cause.

GRATITUDE

It is a pleasant duty to express my warmest gratitude to Mrs. Almas Oraham (my wife) who has, not only from time to time afforded me the benefit of her advice, but has invariably lent me the encouragement which can only be appreciated by those who have toiled for years at a work which, though a labor of love, is none the less, of necessity, more or less tedious and disheartening. In addition, practically every word—Assyriac—appearing in this book has been set as well as fitted into the lines by her. Therefore, not desiring to claim for myself any merit which is her due,—as it is difficult to see how this book could be brought to a successful conclusion without her incentive, sacrifices and efforts— I, happily indeed, acknowledge the part she played so admirably in making this dictionary possible, and heartily acknowledge her invaluable contributions.

1222 (e-vaa) V.I. Spring forth; to abound; to bring forth; to rise, as from a source. 2222
 1222 (ab-qa) Dust; fine dust or sand; fine dry particles of matter.
 1222 (ab-ra) Coat; an outer covering; the outer fold of a double garment.
 1222 (aa-baa-raa) Flume; bank; the banks of a stream; (b) an artificial watercourse.
 1222 (aab-roo) Dignity; honor; impressiveness; respect; modesty. 2222
 1222 (aab-riz) Gutter; sewer; a channel for carrying away water.
 1222 (ab-ree-sim) Silk; a fine, soft and lustrous substance made from threads spun by various insects larvae to form their cocoons.
 1222 (e-baa-rat) Style; manner of action or conduct; fashion; mode. 2222
 1222 (e-ba-sha) V.I. To do evil; to do harm; to injure others; to become morally bad.
 1222 (aa-ghaa) Master; mister; lord; sir; one who has power or authority. 2222
 1222 (e-jaa-zaa) License; permission; sanction; authority; approval. 2222
 1222 (e-jaa-raa) Hire; lease; rent; the sum paid for the use of money; interest. 2222
 1222 (aa-ghaa-baa-na) Muslin; a cotton cloth, either fine and thin or stout and heavy; cambric. 2222
 1222 (ag-ghue-ga) Aqueduct; a watercourse; a conduit for conducting water; canal.
 1222 (a-ghue-na) Struggle; a contest; a violent effort; a great endeavor.
 1222 (a-ghue-nis-taa) Contestant; one who enters a contest or struggle.
 1222 (a-goo-raa) Lessee; the person to whom a property is rented for a certain time

and upon certain conditions; a hirer; one who hires.
 1222 (a-goor-sa) Estate; farm; land; the interest one has in lands or tenements.
 1222 (ug-ghay-roo-ta) Renting; hiring; hired service; temporary engagement.
 1222 (aa-ghai-ta) Mistress; a woman who has authority or power. 2222
 1222 (a-jal) Fate; destiny; lot; (b) untimely death; the time of death; loss. 2222
 1222 (agh-lab) Usually; ordinarily; commonly; as a rule; generally. 2222
 1222 (ij-luss) Session; the time during which any court, or body of persons holds its sitting. (2222) 2222
 1222 (ij-ma) Pool; a small body of standing water; (b) the Egyptian papyrus; reed.
 1222 (ij-maa-e) Convocation; assembling; the act of calling together or assembling by summons; convention. 2222
 1222 (ig-moo-na) Prefect; the civil governor of a governmental department. 2222
 1222 (ag-ga-na) Crater; the cup-shaped cavity of a volcano; a goblet.
 1222 (a-gar) If; although if; on the condition that; supposing that; provided. 2222
 1222 (ega-ra) V.I. Lease; to engage for temporary service; to hire; to rent.
 1222 (ga-ry) Roof; house-top; the top covering of an edifice or building.
 1222 (ag-ra) Wages; a compensation given to a hired person for services; fee.
 1222 (e-jaa-raa) Interest; a payment for the use of money; (b) lease; a contract by which one rents a property for a certain time; hire. 2222
 1222 (e-jaa-raa dva-qa) V.I. Lease; to rent; let; to

hire.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (ag-gar-da-ya) Assyro-Babylonian (b) chief judges.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (e-ja-a-raa-dur) Lessee; the person to whom a property is rented for a certain period of time.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (ug-roo-ny) V.T. To be rise in price or rate.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (ug-ga-ra-ya) Lessee; a person to whom a property is rented; a tenant.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (e-gur-taa) Epistle; a letter; a formal letter; a written communication.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (e-daa-raa) Regime; a system or mode of rule or management; social or political rule; a government.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (a-dab) Gentle; civil; etiquette; polite behavior; polite; good manners.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (a-da-bue-ta) Gentleness; politeness; civility; softness of manners; mildness; propriety.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (id-ume) Today; this day; the present day; on this day.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (a-dey-ya) Now; at this time; at the present time; immediately; in the immediate future; not later.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (ad-la) Lapidium Latifolium; pepperwort; a plant of the mustard family.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (ad-la-ta) Double-doors; a door having two flaps swinging to different sides.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (a-dam) Adam; the first man, in the bible story of creation; the man.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (id-ma) Brother-in-law; the brother of a woman's husband.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (eda-ma) V.T. Bleed; to let blood from; to draw blood from; (b) blood-transfusion; to transfuse blood.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (ad-da-mas) Adamant; a substance of great hardness; unyielding; hard.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (e-dam-ta) Sister-in-law; the wife of a husband's brother.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (a-dam-ta) Earth; soil; the softer matter composing part of the surface of the globe; land.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (a-dam-ta-ya) Earthly; of, or pertaining to the earth; of this world; worldly.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (id-na) Ear; the entire organ of hearing; the external ear; fish's-gill.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (id-aa-va-da) V.T. Claim; to demand as right; to assert to be true.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (da-qa) V.T. Crush; to make small or smaller; to break into minute pieces by a blow.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (aa-dur) March; the third month of the year, having thirty-one days.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (e-daa-raa) Regime; rule; mode of administration; a system of ruling.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (id-raa) Granary; a storehouse for grains of all kind; (b) a threshing-floor.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (ad-ra) Ilex; a class of evergreen trees represented by holly; the holly.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (id-rue-na) Inner-room; a private or secret room; (b) bed-room.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (adr-yun-taa) Statue; a full form of living being sculptured out of solid material; (b) a likeness.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (ad-raiss) Address; the name and residence of person addressed.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (eda-sha) To be careless or negligent; to be unconcerned; (b) to tread.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (ad-sha) Negligence; indifference; carelessness; unconcerned.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (ad-sha) Species; sort; a subdivision of a genus or of a class.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (ad-sha-na-ya) Special; essential; important; (b) after its own sort or species.

ܐܕܐܕܐܕܐ (ad-sha-na-ue-ta) Specific; property; a sort or kind; being of particular species; (b) fashion; mode; style.

2552 (e-ha-ra) V.T. Harm; to injure; to hurt; to wrong; to irritate; to provoke.

tion, a shed.

902 9202 2922

၁၀၂ (okhe) Alas; fie; an exclamation expressing joy; a shout of happiness; hurrah.
 ၂၁၁၀၂ (ukhe-da-dy) One another; the one and the other; with mutual co-operation.
 ၂၁၁၁၀၂ (eue-khad-ta) Enigma; anything that puzzles or baffles; a riddle.
 ၁၁၁၀၂ (okhe-khay!) Aha! an exclamation expressing joy or satisfaction; a joyful shout.
 ၂၁၁၂၀၂ (ukhe-cha) So much; this or that much; in such a way as indicated; so.
 ၂၁၁၃၀၂ (ukhe-ta) Lilium agreste; a plant with bulb-like root.
 ၂၁၁၄၀၂ (oot-ra-na) Veteran; long exercised in anything, especially in military life.
 ၁၁၁၂ (oye!) Oh! an exclamation expressing sorrow or grief; an expression of pain or agony.
 ၂၁၁၅၀၂ (eu-ya) Unanimous; being of one mind; agreeing in opinion or design; harmonious.
 ၁၁၁၃၀၂ (eu-ya-eat) Unanimously; in a unanimous manner; being of a single opinion.
 ၁၁၁၄၀၂ (eu-une) Game; a contest, physical or mental, for amusement or stake.
 ၂၁၁၆၀၂ (eu-ue-ta) Unanimity; accord; concord; agreement; harmony.
 ၂၁၁၇၀၂ (oye-maa) Dress; a woman's or child's outer garment; a gown; an apparel.
 ၁၁၁၅၀၂ (ow-chey) Hunter; one who hunts wild animals for food or sport.
 ၂၁၁၈၀၂ (eu-keet) I. E.; that is to say; as; also as; in other words; meaning that.
 ၂၁၁၉၀၂ (ookh-laa) Itch; a feeling of persistent desire to scratch an irritated part of the body; an itching eruption.
 ၂၁၁၉၀၂ (ookh-l-ta) Gangrene; the first state of mortification of some part of a living body; an eating sore; (b) an itching eruption.

၂၁၁၉၀၂ (eue-ka-ma) Sunburn; discoloration produced on the skin by sun-heat.
 ၂၁၁၉၀၂ (eue-ka-pa) Pack-saddle; a saddle made to support a load on a pack-animal.
 ၂၁၁၉၀၂ (eukhe-pa-na) Anxiety; care; a condition of mental uneasiness.
 ၂၁၁၉၀၂ (oo-kurs-tey-ya) Thanksgiving; the act of expressing gratitude or rendering thanks for favors.
 ၂၁၁၉၀၂ (oo-lugh) Pack-animal; an animal, as a horse, used for carrying packs.
 ၂၁၁၉၀၂ (eue-la-da) V.T. Beget; procreate; to cause or help to bring forth; to sire.
 ၂၁၁၉၀၂ (oo-loogh) Lignum aloes; Aloes wood; a fragrant tree mentioned in the Bible.
 ၂၁၁၉၀၂ (eu-lue-na) Lowland; a broad, open land between mountain ranges; a valley.
 ၂၁၁၉၀၂ (eu-lue-na-ya) Lowlander; an inhabitant of a low or level country.
 ၂၁၁၉၀၂ (eue-ley-ta) Lament; lamentation; act of bewailing; audible expression of sorrow; mourning.
 ၂၁၁၉၀၂ (ool-sa-na) Distress; extreme pain or anguish of body or mind; affliction.
 ၂၁၁၉၀၂ (ome-baa) Topsy-turvey; upside-down; being in an inverted posture.
 ၂၁၁၉၀၂ (oo-mood) Hope; desire of good accompanied with expectation.
 ၂၁၁၉၀၂ (eue-ma-na) Workman; a maker; craftsman; an artificer; a carpenter; manualist; a worker; laborer.
 ၂၁၁၉၀၂ (eue-ma-na d'ey-da-ty) Manual labor; the work performed or done by hand; hand-work.
 ၂၁၁၉၀၂ (eue-ma-na-eat) Skilfully; craftily; workman like.
 ၂၁၁၉၀၂ (eue-ma-nue-ta) Workmanship; art; craft; skill; artifice; guile.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (eue-ma-na-ya) Workmanlike; of or belonging to an art or handiwork; manual.
မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (eue-man-ta) Laboratory; a place where the scientific experiments are carried on.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (eu-mar) Omar; second Caliph, captor of Jerusalem, he was assassinated; years, ၁၈၂—၆၄၄.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (oom-roos) Humerus; the bone of the arm, from the shoulder to elbow.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (eume-ta) Nation; the body of inhabitants of a country; race; people.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (eume-ta-na-ya) National; pertaining to a nation or united people.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (eume-ta-na-ue-ta) Nationalism; state of being national or united as a people; the unity of a nation.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (e-van-ga-la-ya) Evangelical; of, or pertaining to the gospel.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (e-van-ga-le-une) Gospel; a copy of the Gospel; a Bible; glad tidings.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (E-van-ga-lis-ta) Evangelist; one who brings the glad tidings of Christ and his doctrine.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (eue-nuke-sa) Eunuch; a man who has been deprived of virile power; an attendant in a harem.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (eune-hey-ya) Uncia; an ounce; a weight equal to eight drachms.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (eue-sey-ya) Essence; the contracted extract of any substance; a substance.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (eue-sey-ya-eat) Essentially; in an indispensable degree; substantially.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (eue-sey-ya-ya) Essential; necessary to the existence of a thing; important in the highest degree.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (ose-mun) Ottoman; the name of a Sultan who assumed the government of Turkey about the year 1300; of or pertaining to the Turks.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (ose-man-ley) Ottoman; a Turk; an inhabitant of Turkey.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (eue-sa-pa) Accumulation; the act of collecting or amassing; adding.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (euse-ta) Tutor; one who instructs another; an instructor.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (euse-ta-kar) Tutor; instructor; craftsman; artificer; tradesman; skilled.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (euse-ta-ka-rue-ta) Tutorship; a person whose occupation requires skill of a particular kind.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (eupe) Also; likewise; in the like manner; further; too; in addition.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (oo-pa-taa) Consul; an official from one country to another, commissioned to promote the interests of his country's trade, and to protect its citizens residing there.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (eue-pey-qa) Attendant; one who accompanies in service of another; an official.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (eue-pey-que-ta) Attendance; (b) officialism; officials collectively.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (eue-pill) Water-lily; a plant which grows in water and bears a fragrant and beautiful flower.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (eupe-na) Wheel; a circular body capable of turning on central axis or axle.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (eue-par-ka) Procurator; prefect; one who manages the affairs of another.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (eupe-ta) Anguish; intense pain or grief; suffering; agony; torture.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (osse-ra) Warehouse; a building in which goods are stored; a storehouse.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (eue-qey-na) Anchor; a heavy iron impliment for securing a vessel to the ground under the water.

မူၼ်းမူၼ်း (oqe-ya-noos) Ocean; one of the bodies of salt water covering over three fifths of the surface of the globe; one of the chief divisions of salt water bodies.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (eure-tir) Ureter; one of the two tubes through which the urine passes from the kidney to the bladder.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (oosh-na) Stallion; an animal kept for breeding; a male horse not castrated.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (oo-sha-na) Hosanna; an exclamation of praise and glory to God; save now; (b) palm-branch; palm.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (oo-toep-sey-ya) Autopsy; the inspection or examination of a dead body.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (eue-tey) Pressing-iron; the instrument made of iron, which is used in smoothing the clothes with; flat-iron.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (oo-tin-tey-ya) Jurisdiction; authority; the legal or rightful power.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (oo-tin-tey-qa) Authentic; having a genuine origin or authority.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (o-taaq) Room; a chamber or an apartment in a building.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (iz-ba) Pubic hair; abdominal hair; the hair on the lower part of abdomen; the puberty hair.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (iz-bar-ka) Buffalo; a species of the genus Bos, originally from India, it is fond of marshy places; water buffalo.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (az-ga) Arch; the arch of a door; covered entrance to a building; portico.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (iz-gad-da) Emissary; a messenger; an ambassador; one who bears a message.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (iz-gad-due-ta) Embassy; the act of one who bears a message; an envoy.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (iz-ghue-ma) Crossbar; a transverse bar across a door to fasten it.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (aa-zud) Free; at liberty; not under control; independent; not obligated.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (aj-da-haa) Dragon; an imaginary, very large animal, generally represented as a winged lizard. [ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ]

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (aa-zud-doo-ta) Freedom; exemption from the power or control of another; liberty;

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (a-zue-la) Traveler; one who journeys from place to place; a pilgrim.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (a-ziz) Dear; greatly beloved; highly valued; close to the heart.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (az-yat) Trouble; annoyance; that which annoys or gives trouble.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (az-yat ya-val-ta) Annoyance; the act of giving trouble, causing vexation, or discomfort; the state of being annoyed; disturbance; molestation.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (za-la) V.I. Go; to move on a course; to pass from one point to another; to depart.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (ze) Go; do go; be gone; go away; be on your way; move on; proceed; depart.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zal-ta) Going; departure; the act or process of moving or going away in any direction; the act of going.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (iz-moo) Purpura; scurvy; a disease characterized by the formation of purple patches on the skin.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (iz-marg-da) Emerald; a precious stone of rich, deep, green color.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (a-zaa) The Mohammedan call of the faithful to the prayer.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (e-zin) Permission; the act of permitting or allowing; a formal consent.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (aakh) Alas! an exclamation expressive of sorrow, pity, or apprehension of evil;

pshaw; psha; an exclamation used as an expression of disdain, contempt, dislike, impatience or disapprobation.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (akh gra-sha) V.I. Sigh; to breathe deeply as a result of sorrow or fatigue; to

grieve; to lament. **နာမိ** (akh-kha) Brother; a male person who has the same parents as another; one related to another by some common tie. **အာနိ** (aa-khy o-khy) Throes; sighs; mental anguish; mental agony or pain. **နာမိ** (ekha-da) V.I. Hold; to shut closely; to put in possession. **နာမိ** (ikh-da-dy) One another; the one and the other; (b) together. **နာမိ** (a-khoo-da) Holder; one who holds or keeps; (b) an attending officer; a lictor. **နာမိ** (a-khoo-na) Brother; a little or younger brother; a male who has the same parents as another person. **နာမိ** (a-khoo-nue-ta) Brotherhood; the state of being brothers, or a brother; a body of men associated together by a common bond of interest, as of the same profession. **နာမိ** (a-khoo-na-ya) Brotherly; like a brother; fraternal; brother-like. **နာမိ** (akh-khue-ta) Fraternity; fellowship; association for any purpose; a monastic community; brotherhood. **နာမိ** (akh-kheed) Holder; one who holds, keeps, or takes the possession of; a keeper. **နာမိ** (akh-khe-due-ta) Holding; keeping; taking the possession of; controlling. **နာမိ** (khy-a-na) Relation; a relative, next of kin; a connection by affinity. **နာမိ** (khy-a-nue-ta) Relationship; affinity; the state of being related; consanguinity. **နာမိ** (khy-a-na-ya) Relative, GRAM. (b) alike, but not the same; similar; resembling. **နာမိ** (akh-chune) Whenever; at whatever time; in so far as; at the time that. **နာမိ** (akh-chey) Only; one, or more; sole; singly.

နာမိ (kha-la) V.T. Profane, especially the Sabbath; to violate, as anything sacred. **နာမိ** (kha-ma) To become hot; to come to heat; to be excited with passion or desire. **နာမိ** (akh-khan) Hurrah! aha! an interjection of exultation; a shout of satisfaction, or joy; a cheer. **နာမိ** (akh-nan) We; the nominative plural of the pronoun of the first person. Us; the objective plural of I; the pronoun of the first person plural. **နာမိ** (aa-khir) Result; product; consequence; the final conclusion. **နာမိ** (akh-khar) Well! an expression of satisfaction with what has been said or done. **နာမိ** (kha-ra) V.T. Tarry; to defer; delay; to put off; to be tardy, late or slow. **နာမိ** (ikh-ry) Feces; stool; excrement; the matter discharged from the body of an animal after digestion; dung. **နာမိ** (kha-ra-ya) Last; being after all the others; the latter; coming later or the last. **နာမိ** (kha-ra-yoo-ta) State of being the last; coming after all others. **နာမိ** (khe-na) Other; different from the one specified; not the same; (b) again. **နာမိ** (khe-na-eat) Differently; variously; in a different way or manner. **နာမိ** (akh-sha-mey-ta) Banquet; a feast; repast; a meal; a sumptuous entertainment of eating and drinking; a complimentary or ceremonious feast, followed by speeches. **နာမိ** (akh-ta) Stump; willow-stump; that part of a tree remaining after the stem is cut off; (b) gelded. **နာမိ** (akh-ta vá-da) V.T. Geld; to deprive of anything essential; to cut the head off; to behead.

၁၈၁၂ (akh-tūn) You; the plural of the pronoun of the second person.

၁၈၁၂ (ikht-yaar) Free-will; voluntary; intentional; from choice.

၁၈၁၂ (ut-va-ya) Thongs; reins; a leather strap or string for fastening things with.

၁၈၁၂ (ut-too-ma) Atom; body; individual; the smallest thing that can be seen alone; the smallest part into which an element can be divided without losing its nature.

၁၈၁၂ (ut-too-ma-ya) Atomic; consisting of the matter in the smallest particles.

၁၈၁၂ (ut-tey-ma) Solid; hard; capable of withstanding pressure or blow; durable.

၁၈၁၂ (ut-luss) Satin; a closely woven glossy silk; made like satin or silk.

၁၈၁၂ (etaa-ma) V.I. Solidify; to become close or compact; to become dense or denser.

၁၈၁၂ (etaa-na) V.T. Arouse, especially zest or jealousy; to cause eagerness in the pursuit of an object.

၁၈၁၂

၁၈၁၂ (ut-roo-gha) Citron; a fruit resembling a lemon and pleasantly aromatic; orange.

၁၈၁၂ (ut-rin) Vermicelli; a paste made of fine flour and dried in slender sticks.

၁၈၁၂ (aiy!) Hey! an exclamation of interrogation; hey there! Hello! hello there; oh! oh!

၁၈၁၂ (aiyb) Flaw; fault; stain; blemish; imperfection; incompleteness.

၁၈၁၂ (aiy-ba-jar) Flawy; defective; faulty; ugly; displeasing to sight.

၁၈၁၂ (aiy - ba - ja - rue - ta) Flawfulness; ugliness; hideousness.

၁၈၁၂ (ai-beuh!) Pshaw! alas! an exclamation used as an expression of impatience, surprise; contempt or disdain.

၁၈၁၂ (ey-da) Hand; the divided and lower part of the human arm, below the wrist.

၁၈၁၂ (ey-da b'ey-da) Immediately; at once; without hesitation.

၁၈၁၂ (ey-da d'a-ly) Crescent; an object shaped like the new moon.

၁၈၁၂ (e-daa-ra) Administration; government; ministry, or any body of men or women entrusted with executive powers.

၁၈၁၂ (ey-dih ptòokh-ta) Generous; liberal; open-handed; free to give.

၁၈၁၂ (aiy-waay!) Alas! an exclamation expressive of disgust or unhappiness.

၁၈၁၂ (aiyv-al-laah!) Bravo! well-done; an exclamation expressive of applause.

၁၈၁၂ (aiy-vun) Vestibule; an inclosure between an outer and an inner door; antechamber next to an entrance.

၁၈၁၂ (eaz) Trace; a footprint or mark; a mark left by a past event, or by the passing of a thing.

၁၈၁၂ (iz-gad-da) Envoy; an ambassador; messenger; emissary; courier.

၁၈၁၂ (iz-gad-due-ta) Embassy; the act of bearing a verbal or written communication; ambassadorship.

၁၈၁၂ (iz-ma) Hedysarum alhagi; a thorny plant found in most parts of the world.

၁၈၁၂ (aiy-zan) Ditto; encore; likewise; resembling; it resembles.

၁၈၁၂

၁၈၁၂ (ykhe - da) Sole; only; solitary; alone; the only one; after the manner of a hermit or recluse.

၁၈၁၂ (ykhe da-eat) Solely; singly; without another; solitarily.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ykhe-da-ya) Only; solitary; of or by itself; exclusive of others. ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ykhe-da-ue-ta) Solitude; the solitary or monastic life. ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ey-ta) Then; afterward; thereupon; therefore; for this or that reason.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (akh) As; as it; as it were; almost; about; (b) like; similar; resembling.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (akh d'il-lil) As above; ditto; as that which has been said.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (akh-khda-dy) Alike; similar; having great resemblance.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ai-ka) where; at what place; to which or what place; whither.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ai-kan-na) How; in what manner; after what fashion; in the manner; as; like.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ai-kan-na-ue-ta) Quality; condition; manner; nature; sort.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ail) Family; offspring; a body of persons descended from a common ancestor; family tree; household. ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (eel) God; the supreme deity; the supernatural being; creator of universe. ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (eya-la) V.T. Succor; aid; help; assist; to lend aid to; to give assistance to.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (aiy-la) Stag; the full-grown male of various large deer; a hart.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ey-lule) September; the ninth month of the year, containing thirty days.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (aiy-leen) Who? (Plural).

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ail-chey) Envoy; ambassador; a messenger; (b) a representative. ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (yla-la) Lament; mourn; to weep or wail audibly; to express grief or sorrow audibly; to bemoan.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ey-la-na) Tree; any large perennial woody plant having a single trunk.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (e-liss-ra) Filbert; the edible fruit of hazel; the chestnut.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (eal-shad-day) God Almighty; God the defender; God omnipotent. ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (il-ta) Shrub; a woody plant of less size than a tree, and usually with several stems from the same root; bush.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (e-maam) Pontiff; Pope; high priest; the head of a church.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (e-maan) Belief; faith; piety; religion; confession of religion; religious belief.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ey-ma-ma) Day-time; the hours during which the sun gives light; the day.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ey-ma-ma-ya) Daily; journal; taking place during the sun-light; belonging to the day; of today.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ey-man) When; at what time or place; at, during or after the time that.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (een) Yes; yea; it is so; an answer in affirmative, opposed to no.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ayne) Essence; that which is the real character of a person or thing.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ey-na) But; except with; unless with; except; save; besides; to omit or leave out.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (in-di-q-tey-oon) Indict; a space of fifteen years.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ai-ney) which; which one; of what sort or kind; an interrogative pronoun, as, which book? a relative pronoun meaning a particular one.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ai-na-ya) qualifying; giving added quality to; serving a particular purpose; uncommon; specified; special; distinguished by some unusual quality.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ai-na-ue-ta) Quality; sort; manner; speciality; GRAM. case.

٢٠١٢ (in-saan) Humanity; the human race; the state of being human. ٢٠١٢

٢٠١٢ (iss-laam) Islam; the Mohammedan religion; the whole body of Mohammedans, and the countries where religion of Mohammed is professed; Islamic countries.

٢٠١٢ (eyass-poon) Jasper; a many-shaded opaque quartz which is made into a variety of ornamental articles.

٢٠١٢ (ey-qey) Random; want of definite aim or method; rashness; vain.

٢٠١٢ (e-qaa-raa) Honor; high esteem due, or paid to worth; respect; high regard.

٢٠١٢ (e-qur-ta) Baggage; the trunks, valises, etc., a traveler carries on a journey.

٢٠١٢ (yaar) May; the month of May; the fifth month of the year, containing thirty one days.

٢٠١٢ (ai-ra) Penis; the male organ of copulation, or generation (vulgar). ٢٠١٢

٢٠١٢ (eya-ra) V.I. Venture; to dare; to take a dangerous or daring step; to run a hazard; to have the presumption or courage to do or undertake something.

٢٠١٢ (e-raan). Iran; Persia; a kingdom in S.W. Asia, having an area of about 635,000 square miles, and population of about 12,000,000.

٢٠١٢ (e-raa-na-ya) Iranian; Persian; a native of Iran; of, or pertaining to, Iran.

٢٠١٢ (ay-ya-roo-ta) Roguery; the practice of a rogue; knavish tricks; fraud.

٢٠١٢ (e-raq) Iraq; lower Assyria; Babylonia, including lower Euphrates and Tigris.

٢٠١٢ (ey-ra-tey) Grotesque; oddly formed; deformed; of irregular form or proportion.

٢٠١٢ (irt-ma) Battalion; a body of soldiers, about one third of a regiment.

٢٠١٢ (e-shaa-raa) Intimation; indirect suggestion or hint; an obscure notice; a remote reference.

٢٠١٢ (ish-lat-ma) Purgative; any ingredient which loosens the intestines. ٢٠١٢

٢٠١٢ (eat) There is; there are; there will be found; there can be.

٢٠١٢ (ey-ta) Then; afterward; after; soon afterward or immediately; therefore. ٢٠١٢

٢٠١٢ (ey-tue-ta) Being; existence; essence; essential import; substance.

٢٠١٢ (ey-tute-na-ya) Actual; Essential; pertaining to being; existing; valuable.

٢٠١٢ (it-ya) Being; self-existing; anything which continues to exist; entity.

٢٠١٢ (it-ya-eat) Like a being; essentially; eternally; perpetually.

٢٠١٢ (ik-bar) Perhaps; may be; perchance; peradventure; very likely; possibly.

٢٠١٢ (ik-dai-ta) Hen; the female of birds, especially the domestic fowl.

٢٠١٢ (a-khid-na) Viper; any one of the venomous snakes of Vipera family.

٢٠١٢ (khool) Eat; chew and swallow, as food; devour; consume.

٢٠١٢ (a-khoo-la) Eater; one that eats especially an abnormal eater; voracious; a glutton; excessive eater.

٢٠١٢ (a-khoo-loo-ta) Gluttony; the act or habit of eating to excess; voracity.

٢٠١٢ (a-khool-ta) Gangrene; the first state of mortification caused by interference with the local nutrition.

٢٠١٢ (a-kue-pa) Solicitous; a person who is eager to obtain something desirable or to avoid an evil; caring about; careful; anxious.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠ (ela) V.I. Wail; to mourn; to lament; to express sorrow audibly; make mournful cry.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠ ᠵᠠᠷᠭᠠᠠ (aa-laa qar-gha) Jackdaw; a crow which imitates human voice.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠵᠠ (il-laaj) Remedy; antidote; that which counteracts the effects of poison or distress; a healer.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠵᠠᠭᠡ (il-la-ke) Particularly; in particular; specifically; especially.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠪᠠᠯ (al-ba-al) Immediately; forthwith; without interval of time; at once.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠪᠠᠲᠠ (al-bat-ta) Positively; of course; expressedly; certainly; actually.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠬᠡ (il-ligh) Parboiled; boiled; cooked in part by boiling, said of egg; half-cooked.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠬᠡ (il-lah) To her; having been given to her, or received by her.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠬᠡ (il-lih) To him; having been given to him, or received by him.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠬᠡ ᠯᠠ ᠠᠶᠢᠳᠤ (al-lah la a-vid) God forbid; God may not do.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠬᠡᠠ (al-la-ha) God; supreme being; the eternal and infinite spirit; creator of universe.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠬᠡᠠᠭᠡᠲᠠ (al-la-hue-ta) Godhood; Godhead; deity; divine essence of nature.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠬᠡᠠᠭᠡᠶᠠ (al-la-ha-ya) Godly; divine; reverencing God and his character and laws.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠬᠡᠠᠭᠡᠲᠠ (al-la-ha-ue-ta) Godliness; divinity; careful observance of the laws of God.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠬᠡᠲᠠ (al-lah-ta) Goddess; a female god; a divinity or deity of female sex.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ (il-lookh) M. To you.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ (aa-loo-chaa) Aloe; damson; an oval plum of various colors; damask plum.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ (il-leu-khoon) Pl. To you; for you; to, or for you all.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ (aa-looch-ta) Damson; aloe; a fruit belonging to the plum family.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨ (aa-loo-sa) Oppressor; one who imposes unjust burdens upon others; one who treats others cruelly; a tyrant.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠵᠠ (ela-za) V.T. Importune; to annoy with continual demand; to require.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠭᠡ (il-ley) To me; for me.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠭᠡ (il-lai) To them; for them; used in M. and F.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠶᠠ (ela-ya) V.I. Mourn; lament; (b) to labor; take pains; to work hard.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠭᠡᠯᠠ (al-ley-la) Feeble; weak; wanting in strength, physically or mentally.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠭᠡᠯᠠᠭᠡᠲᠠ (al-ley-lue-ta) Feebleness; weakness; the state of being physically or mentally low.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠭᠡᠰᠠ (eley-sa) Distressed; suffering anguish of body or mind; being in straits or misery.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠭᠡᠰᠠᠭᠡᠲᠠ (eley-sa-eat) Distressedly; necessarily; urgently; pressingly convincingly; in straits.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠭᠡᠰᠠᠭᠡᠲᠠ (eley-soo-ta) Distress; necessity; narrowness; pressure; straits; misery.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠭᠡᠲᠠ (il-ley-ta) Rump; the fat tail of a sheep; (b) a demon.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠭᠡᠲᠠ (il-la-ke) Particularly; expressly; with a specific reference.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠮᠠᠰ (al-maas) Diamond, it is native carbon in isometric crystals, often with rounded edges, it is usually colorless, but some are yellow, green, etc., it is the hardest substance known.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠮᠠᠰ (il-lan) To us; for us.

ᠵᠡᠯᠠᠠᠠ (il-aa) Rib; one of the curved bony rods attached to the spine and encircling the body cavity, there are twelve pairs in all.

အလပ် (a-lap) The first letter of Assyriac alphabet, used as the cardinal number 1.

အလပ်ဗီ (a-lap beet) Alphabet; the letters of the language arranged in order.

အလပ် (al-pa) Thousand; the number ten hundred; containing ten times one hundred.

အလပ် (il-pa) Ship; any large sea going vessel; a masted vessel fitted for navigation.

အလပ်ဗီ (il-pue-ney-ta) Boat; a small open vessel moved by oars or paddles.

အလပ် (il-pa-ra) Ship-master; a pilot; skipper; the master or captain of a ship.

အလပ် (elaa-saa) Press; to urge or act upon with force; to become depressed.

အလပ် (al-sa-eat) Pressingly; necessarily; urgently; of necessity.

အလပ် (al-sa-na) Pressing; necessary; urgent; calling for immediate attention.

အလပ် (il-te-zam) Petition; the act of asking for anything; request. အလပ်

အလပ် (il-tikht) Below; lower in place; beneath; not very high; inferior to in rank, value, excellence, dignity, etc.

အလပ် (il-te-maas) Supplication; asking earnestly; petition; request. အလပ်

အလပ် (il-te-phaat) Favor; a kind regard; kindness; present; gift. အလပ်

အလပ် (um-maa) But; excepting the fact that; save that; were it not that. အလပ်

အလပ် (im-ma) Mother; a female parent; a woman who has borne a child.

အလပ် (a-maan) Security; safety; protection; tranquility; (b) help! a call for help.

အလပ် (am-bar) Amber; a yellowish translucent resin found as a fossil in soils with beds of lignite, or on the seashore.

အလပ်

အလပ် (aa-muj) Ambition; aim; an eager desire to obtain some object. အလပ်

အလပ် (im-daad) Aid; assistance; succor; help; furtherance; relief; support. အလပ်

အလပ် (am-hue-ta) Service; attendance; motherly service; help.

အလပ် (im-ha-ya) Motherly.

အလပ် (a-moo-loo-ghey-ya) Defense; protection; (b) a confession of faith.

အလပ် (am-mue-ma) Mold; the cavity or vessel in which anything is cast or shaped, and from which it takes its form.

အလပ် (a-mue-ra) Sayer; speaker; an orator; preacher; one who says or affirms.

အလပ်

အလပ် (a-mue-rue-ta) Saying; that which is said; utterance; speech; category.

အလပ် (a-moots-toos) Amethyst; violet-purple variety of rock crystal or quartz used as jeweler's stone.

အလပ် (am-zik) Nursing bottle; a bottle with rubber nipple for feeding infants. အလပ်

အလပ် (a-ma-zon) Amazon; one of a fabulous race of female warriors in Scythia; an unusually tall and strong woman.

အလပ် (am-zar-ta) Pigmy; a dwarf; one of a race of Negritos of Central Africa.

အလပ် (a-meen) Amen; verily; a word used at the end of a prayer, meaning 'so be it'.

အလပ် (am-mey-na-eat) Continually; unceasingly; constantly; ever; always.

အလပ် (am-mey-nue-ta) Continuity; uninterrupted succession; perpetuity.

အလပ် (am-me-nay) Propriety; individual right to hold property; (b) continual; ever.

အလပ် (am-mey-na-ya) Continuous; without break, cessation or interruption.

အလပ် (am-mey-na-ue-ta) Propriety; right of ow-

nership; prosperity; perpetuity.
 ʔa-meer (a-meer) Emir; marquise;
 ʔa-meer an authoritative person; a
 prince; master.

ʔa-meer (emeer) Mister; a title of
 courtesy prefixed to the
 name of a man, abbreviated, Mr.

ʔa-meer-ta (emeer-ta) Mistress; a
 title of courtesy pre-
 fixed to the name of a married
 woman, abbreviated, Mrs.

ʔa-meer-ta (a-meer-ta) Miss; a title
 of courtesy prefixed to
 the name of a girl.

ʔa-mey-sha (emey-sha) Swamp; a
 wet, spongy land; pool;
 puddle.

ʔa-mey-ta (a-mey-ta) Hoe; a tool
 chiefly used for digging
 up weeds and arranging earth.

ʔa-mak (a-mak) Toil; labor with
 pain and fatigue; work
 that oppresses the body.

ʔa-mal (a-mal) Act; that which is
 done; the process or way
 of doing.

ʔa-mal (am-la) Tapestry; a fabric
 in which colored threads
 form a picture; a mantle.

ʔa-mal (am-loen) Starch; a paste
 made of vegetables, and
 used for laundry purposes.

ʔa-ma-la-ya (a-ma-la-ya) Active; hav-
 ing the power or quality
 of acting; capable of acting or
 action; actual.

ʔa-maan (aa-maan) Help! an excla-
 mation expressive of dis-
 tress; a cry for help.

ʔa-ma-na (ema-na) V.T. Perpetuate;
 to make perpetual or du-
 rable.

ʔa-ma-na (am-na) Pursuit; practice;
 course of business; that
 which is done constantly or ha-
 bitually.

ʔa-ma-nat (a-maa-nat) Keepsake;
 something kept for the
 sake of the giver; a token of
 friendship.

ʔa-pue-ma (am-pue-ma) Window;
 an opening in the side
 of a building to let in light

and air.

ʔa-pue-pa (am - pue - pa) White-
 lead; a heavy white sub-
 stance composed of lead carbo-
 nate, used in the manufacture of
 white paint.

ʔa-imp-ra-tor (imp-ra-tor) Emperor;
 the sovereign of an
 empire; a king of kings.

ʔa-imp-ra-too-roo-ta (im-p-ra-too-roo-ta)
 Empire; the region
 ruled over by an emperor; the
 dominion of an emperor.

ʔa-imp-ra-toor-ta (imp-ra-toor-ta) Em-
 press; a woman who
 rules over an empire; the con-
 sort of an emperor.

ʔa-maq-ta (a-maq-ta) Lizard; a
 reptile having a scaly
 body, and four limbs.

ʔa-ma-ra (ma-ra) V.T. Say; to utter
 in words; to speak; to de-
 clare; to tell; make a statement.

ʔa-im-ra (im-ra) Aris; the sign of
 the zodiac, represented by
 the image of a lamb.

ʔa-am-ra-na (am-ra-na) Sayer; one
 who utters words; the
 speaker; the person speaking.

ʔa-am-rit (am-rit) You would think;
 you would say, suppose,
 or believe; as before.

ʔa-mar-ta (mar-ta) Saying; the act
 of uttering or telling;
 expressing in words, either
 orally or in writing; declaring;
 that which is said.

ʔa-am-ta (am-ta) Handmaid; a fe-
 male servant or attendant;
 a maid that waits at hand.

ʔa-in (in) If; in case that; grant-
 ing, allowing, or supposing
 that; a word used in introducing
 a condition.

ʔa-a-na (a-na) I; the nominative
 singular of the pronoun of
 the first person; the word by
 which the speaker, or writer
 denotes himself.

ʔa-an-ny (an-ny) These; the plural
 of the demonstrative pro-
 noun, this (a-ha).

ʔa-an-bey-qa (an-bey-qa) Alembic; a
 vessel or boiler used in
 distillation of liquids; a still;
 distillery.

၁၁၁ (an-baar) Granary; a store-house or repository for grain; warehouse.

၁၁၂ (an-jue-man) Assembly; a company of persons; a legislative body.

၁၁၃ (an-gal) Hindrance; any-thing that is in the way; impediment; obstacle; obstruction; delay.

၁၁၄ (in-jin) Engine; a com-pound machine by which physical power is applied to produce a physical effect.

၁၁၅ (in-je-mish va) V.I. Hurt; to suffer from pain or injury.

၁၁၆ (an-daa-za) Shape; form or figure of a thing; the external appearance.

၁၁၇ (an-dum) Comeliness; the state of being pleasing to the sight; (b) form; shape.

၁၁၈ (an-di-q-tyoo-na) In-dict; a space of fifteen years, introduced by Constantine the great.

၁၁၉ (an-da-rune) Inner-chamber; of a woman; a woman's private apartment.

၁၂၀ (in-nune) They; them.

၁၂၁ (an-nue-na) Pension; an allowance to a person in consideration of past services.

၁၂၂ (an-nue-sey-ya) Distress; mental or physical anguish; suffering.

၁၂၃ (akh-nan) We; the nominative plural of the pronoun of the first person.

၁၂၄ (an-too-ley-qoon) In-junction; the act of enjoining; assignation.

၁၂၅ (an-tig-ra-poon) Transcript; a written copy; a reply in writing.

၁၂၆ (an-tid-toon) Anti-dote; whatever tends to prevent michievous effects; a remedy to counteract poison.

၁၂၇ (an-tey-kris-toos) Anti-christ; one who opposes or denies Christ; an antagonist expected to fill the world with wickedness.

၁၂၈ (a-new) They; nominative plural of third personal pronoun; plural of "ow he, or ay, she".

၁၂၉ (a-na-ya) Selfish; caring unduly for one's self; one who puts own advantage first.

၁၃၀ (a-na-ue-ta) Selfishness; exclusive regard to one's own interest or happiness; ego-tism; self fondness.

၁၃၁ (an-ka) Tin; an elementary substance found in the mineral cassiterite and reduced as a metal.

၁၃၂ (un-koo-ry) To become alarmed; to fear; to be shy; to apprehend.

၁၃၃ (a-na-loo-ghey-ya) Analogy; agreement or resemblance, between things somewhat different.

၁၃၄ (an-na-loo-ma) Expense; the paying out of money; a spending or consuming; expenditure; disbursement.

၁၃၅ (a-na-loo-sis) Analysis; the separation of anything into its constituent or original elements.

၁၃၆ (an-na-poo-ra) Formal report; an official statement; a petition; anything addressed to superior authority.

၁၃၇ (a-nan-qa) Necessary; a thing that is indispensable to some purpose; impossible to be otherwise; urgent; needed.

၁၃၈ (a-nan-qa-eat) Necessarily; of necessity; in a necessary manner.

၁၃၉ (a-nan-qa-ya) Necessary; anything that is indispensable; such as must be.

၁၄၀ (a-nan-qa-ue-ta) Necessity; the state of being absolutely needed.

၁၄၁ (an-um) Prize; reward; that which is given in return for good or evil done.

၁၄၂ (an-pa) Hoopoe; a bird of genus Upupa, having a beautiful crest.

401 doctor of medicine; 'one
authorized to prescribe remedies
for, and treat diseases. 201

Elemental; element-

ary; primary.

၂၁၁၁ (stoom-ka) Stomach; the main organ of digestion in the anterior part of the Alimentary canal.

၂၁၁၁ (stue-na) Column; pillar; prop; a firm support for a structure.

၂၁၁၁ (iss-toop-ra) Season; time; the right or proper time.

၂၁၁၁ (iss-toor-ka) Storax; any one of the number of resins obtained from the bark of the trees of the styrax family.

၂၁၁၁ (iss-tut-yoo-na) Station; position; place; a place where a person stands; (b) a doctrinal hymn.

၂၁၁၁ (iss-tey-ra) Usher; one who directs persons to seats; an ostierius.

၂၁၁၁ (ist-la) Vestment; an official robe of ceremony; a garment; a covering.

၂၁၁၁ (iss-ta-sey-ya) Sedition; conduct tending to treason, but without an overt act; any offense against the state short of insurrection.

၂၁၁၁ (iss-ta-sey-ra) Seditious; disposed to arouse opposition to authority.

၂၁၁၁ (iss-tuc-ta) Stacte; the gum storax; a diuretic medicine.

၂၁၁၁ (ist-ra) Crescent; any thing having the shape of the new moon; the emblem of Turkey; a symbol of Artemis.

၂၁၁၁ (ist-rool-boon) Astrolabe; an instrument employed for taking the altitude of the sun and stars; an instrument for observing the positions of heavenly bodies.

၂၁၁၁ (ist-roo-loo-ghey-ya) Astrology; the art of foretelling events by the appearance of the stars or heavens.

၂၁၁၁ (ist-roo-loo-ghey-ya-ya) Astrologer; one who studies the stars; a foreteller of events by stars.

၂၁၁၁ (ist-roo-noo-mey-ya) Astronomy; the science of the study of heavenly bodies.

၂၁၁၁ (ist-roo-noo-mey-ya-ya) Astronomer; one who studies the stars or heavenly bodies.

၂၁၁၁ (ist-ra-ta) Stratum; a public way for travel; a road; a highway.

၂၁၁၁ (is-tur-tey-gha) Militaryman; one who is engaged in military service; a commander of an army.

၂၁၁၁ (ist-rut-yoo-ta) Soldier; a private in military service; not an officer.

၂၁၁၁ (ist-rut-tey-ya) Militia; military service; soldiers collectively.

၂၁၁၁ (ist-rut-te-ley-ta) General; the commander of an army of men, not less than a brigade; commander.

၂၁၁၁ (is-trung-ly) Estrangel; the most ancient of the three Assyrian alphabets.

၂၁၁၁ (ist-ra-ney-ya) Luxury; free indulgence in anything expensive which gratifies appetites or tastes; debauchery.

၂၁၁၁ (a-sey-ya) Asia; the largest continent of the globe, area, 17,040,000 square miles.

၂၁၁၁ (a-sey-ya-ya) Asiatic; of or pertaining to Asia, or its inhabitants.

၂၁၁၁ (as-ya-ya) Medicinal; of medicine; medical; of, or pertaining to, healing.

၂၁၁၁ (as-ya-ue-ta) Medical science; the art of healing; medicine as remedy.

၂၁၁၁ (uss-sey-ra) Prisoner; a person who is confined to a prison; one who is held in involuntary restraint; a captive.

၂၁၁၁ (uss-sey-roo-ta) Captivity; the state of being a prisoner; bondage.

၂၁၁၁ (a-sey-ta) F. Physician; a woman physician or healer; a woman authorized to prescribe remedies; a nurse.

အကျောင်း (is - kue - la) School; a place where instruction is given; a place of teaching; school-house.
 အကျောင်းသား (is-kue-la-ya) Student; a person engaged in study; one who is devoted to learning; scholar; pupil; a disciple.
 အကျောင်းဆရာ (is-kue-liss-tey-qa) Instructor; one who imparts knowledge to the others; School-master; (b) a pleader; advocate.
 အကျောင်းတံ (iss-kupe-ta) Thresh-old; the plank or stone which lies under a door.
 အကျိုး (iss-key-ma) Scheme; a combination of things adjusted by design; a system; (b) form; shape; (c) habit; dress; raiment; attire.
 အကျိုးစာ (iss-kim-ta-na) Schemer; one who forms schemes; a plotter; intriguer; a dissembler; hypocritic.
 အကျိုးစာ (iss-kim-ta-nue-ta) Scheming; given to forming schemes; intriguing; artfulness; hypocrisy.
 အကျိုး (iss-ka-la) Pier; a groin extending into navigable water for use as a landing place; a jetty; dock.
 အလံ (iss-lum) Islam; Islamism the Mohammedan religion; the whole body of Mohammedans; Mohammedanism.
 အလှူ (esa-qa) V.I. Ascend; to move upward; to mount; that mounts or rises.
 အလှူ (as-qa-na) One who, or that which ascends; one to take an upward direction; to go up; to rise.
 အလှူ (esaq-ta) Ascension; act of ascending; ascent; a rising; moving upward.
 အမည်း (as-mar) Brown; of dusky or dark color; a dark color, between black and red.

အလှူ (esa-na) V.I. Stand; to be at rest in an erect position; to stand up; (b) to pile up; to gather up; store up.
 အလှူ (as-sass) Police; the part of the government that enforces law and keeps order.
 အလှူ (iss-pue-ga) Sponge; the porous and elastic skeleton of certain salt-water animals; any sponge-like substance.
 အလှူ (iss-pueg-na-ya) Spongy; full of small holes and easily compressed; having the appearance of a sponge; soft.
 အလှူ (iss-pue-ka) Errand-boy; a messenger who rides post; a courier.
 အလှူ (iss-pooq-la-tur) Bodyguard; one who protects or defends a person; an attendant.
 အလှူ (iss.-pid khva - ra) White mustard; a plant of the genus Brassica.
 အလှူ (iss-pey-ra) Sphere; a globe or globular body; (b) a cohort; band; company.
 အလှူ (iss-pey-ra-ya) Spherical; having the form of a sphere; globular; round.
 အလှူ (iss-pey-ra-ue-ta) Sphericity; the state of being spherical; roundness.
 အလှူ (isp-la-ney-ya) Paste; a mixture of powdered matter and liquid, used for joining things together; plaster.
 အလှူ (is-pa-nakh) Spinach; a common pot-herb used as a vegetable.
 အလှူ (iss-piss) Adder; a small venomous serpent of the genus Vipera; a viper.
 အလှူ (iss-parg-la) Quince; an apple-like fruit having many seeds in each carpel.
 အလှူ (iss-pirt) Alcohol; a colorless liquid formed by the fermentation of a watery sugar solution and prepared by the action of malt on starch.
 အလှူ

၂၂၂ (isq-ta) Scourge; a whip used to inflict pain or punishment; a leathern whip.

၂၂၂ (isq-pa) Bowl, of a lamp or candle-stick; a concave vessel; a cup.

၂၂၂ (isq-rib-noos) Imperial messenger; a royal courier.

၂၂၂ (a-sar) Symptom; that

which shows the existence of something else of which it is the effect; affliction; the cause of continued pain of body or mind; misery.

၂၂၂ (uss-ra) Ligament; a strong elastic tissue connecting the ends of movable bones, or holding in place an organ of the body.

၂၂၂ (uss-sa-ra) Conjunction; a word used to connect sentences or words; association; union; copula.

၂၂၂ (esaa-ra) V.T. Bind; to tie; to confine or make fast with a cord or band; to fasten; to append; to annex.

၂၂၂ (uss-sa-ra mit-dum-ra-na) Interjection; a word expressing emotion or feeling.

၂၂၂ (iss-te-kun) Tumbler; a cylindrical glass without a stem.

၂၂၂ (iss-tir) Stater; the principal gold coin of the ancient Greece, worth \$5.35.

၂၂၂ (ist-qa) Hilt; a handle, especially of a sword, dagger, or the like.

၂၂၂ (iss-te-epha) Resignation; the act of giving up or yielding; patient submission; surrendering formally; abdication.

၂၂၂ (uss-tur) Lining; that which covers the inner surface of anything.

၂၂၂ (a-ey-pa) Double; two-fold; the same thing twice; being in pairs.

၂၂၂ (a-ey-pa-eat) Doubly; in twice the previous quantity or degree.

၂၂၂ (a-ey-poo-ta) Doubling; repeating; repetition; the doing anything twice.

၂၂၂ (e-apa) V.I. Double; to go in pairs; to fold over; to double up; to become twofold.

၂၂၂ (iht-baa-roo-ta) Confidence; faith; trust; a state of mind in which one accepts as true something stated, without personal knowledge; belief.

၂၂၂ (ih-too-bur) Trustworthy; meriting confidence and trust.

၂၂၂ (ap) Also; and; even; in like manner; likewise; in addition; further.

၂၂၂ (ap-in) Although; even if; even though; though; notwithstanding; nevertheless.

၂၂၂ (epa) V.T. Bake; to cook, or prepare, as food in an oven, under coals or hot stones.

၂၂၂ (e-phaa-da) Uppishness; haughtiness; putting on airs of superiority; arrogance.

၂၂၂ (a-pad-na) Citadel; palace; a fortress in, or near a city; castle.

၂၂၂ (ap-ha-ma) Of course; surely; without hazard, risk or doubt.

၂၂၂ (ap-ha-sha) Even now; as at present; as much as; precisely; verily.

၂၂၂ (ip-pue-da) Ephod; a garment or vestment worn by high priests.

၂၂၂ (ap-poo-dik-sis) Demonstration; an exhibition; indubitable evidence.

၂၂၂ (a-poo-loo-ghay-ya) Defense; a speech in defense.

၂၂၂ (a-poo-loom-sey-ya) Epilepsy; a nervous disease marked by seizures with convulsions, and loss of consciousness; falling sickness, so called because the afflicted falls suddenly to the ground.

၂၂၂ (ap-poo-pas-sis) Sentence; an opinion; a decision; determination; judgment, especially one of unfavorable nature.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (ap-poor-sa-ma) Balsam; an oily, fragrant substance obtained from certain trees or shrubs, and used medicinally or in perfumery.

မုခ် (ap-kha) Neither; none; not one; neither this one, nor that one.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (a-pit-roo-pa) Procurator; a steward of a church or monastery; a guardian of orphans; an agent.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (a-pis-que-pa) Bishop; one of the highest orders in a church, below an archbishop in rank; an overseer.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (a-pis-que-pue-ta) Bishophood; the office of a bishop; bishopric.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (a-pey-qoos) Hippodrome; a race-course; a path over which a race is run, and which generally is circular.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (a-pey-ta) Nun's cloak; (b) table cloth; a cloth in which bread is kept to preserve its freshness.

မုခ် (ap la) Not even; neither; not also; neither one nor the other; none.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (ap-la-toon) Plato; an ancient Greek philosopher, 427—347 B.C.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (a-pal-lo) Apollo; the god of the sun, music, poetry, eloquence, etc.

မုခ် (a-pin) Even though; even if; though; although; not withstanding.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (epa-sa) To cast lots; to decide a question by lots; (b) to give permission to.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (aph-soon) Charm; enchantment; a magic spell; a charmer.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (aph-soo-noo-ta) Charming; enchantment; the art of charm or charming; snake charming; bewitching.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (ap-sue-ney-ta) Stipend; a settled pay or salary for service; wages.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (aph-soon-chey) Enchanter; charmer; magician; a person who influences by ma-

gic.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (a-pist-ma) Pustule; an

elevation of the cuticle filled with lymph or pus; a boil.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (ab-sin-tus) Absinth; the plant absinthium or common worm-wood.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (ap-siq-yoon) Obsequium; the imperial retinue or officials.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (ap-sa-ra) Halter; a rope or strap with or without headstall for leading a horse.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (ap-aa) Hyena; a bristly-maned wolf-like, and flesh eating animal; (b) an adder.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (ap-pa-poo-lik-sey-ya) Apoplexy; the sudden loss of consciousness and motion, resulting from a broken vessel in the brain.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (ap-pa-pas-sis) Judicial decision; judgment; a sentence.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (up-saa) Oak-galls; bark of oak-galls used as a tonic astringent.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (ap-qa-na-ya) Afghan; a native, or an inhabitant of Afghanistan.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (ap-qa-nis-tan) Afghanistan; the land of Afghans.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (ap-roo-dey-qey) Venus; a bright planet whose orbit is between those of the Mercury and the Earth; (b) the goddess of beauty and love, the wife of vulcan.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (ap-re-ka) Africa; one of the six continents, having an area of 11,500,000 square miles.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (ap-re-ka-ya) African; a native, or an inhabitant of Africa.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (aa-pha-reen!) Bravo! excellent; well-done; hurrah; a shout of joy; an exclamation expressive of applause; a shout expressing satisfaction.

မုခ်ဝေဒ (ip-sha-ta) Malaga raisin; raisins; dried grapes, especially large raisins.

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မုခ်ဝေဒ (ip-sha-ta) Malaga raisin; raisins; dried grapes, especially large raisins.

٢٣٢ (ur-be-a-na-ya) Quad-
ragesimal; consisting of
forty; pertaining to the forty
days of the lent.

٢٣٢ (ar-bey-ta) Shrimp; a
small, edible shell-fish
of the lobster family.

٢٣٢ (ar-ba-na) Papyrus; a
kind of Egyptian reed
from which the ancients made
paper, by cutting longitudinal
strips, soaking them in water,
and pressing them into a smooth
surface; a writing or manu-
script written on Papyrus.

٢٣٢ (ur-ba) F. Four; consisting
of four ones; one more
than three.

٢٣٢ (urb-aa) M. Four; con-
sisting of four ones; one
more than three.

٢٣٢ (ur-ba-bshab-ba) Wed-
nesday; the fourth day
of the week.

٢٣٢ (arb-ey) Forty; the sum
of ten and thirty; the sum
of four tens.

٢٣٢ (ur-baa-esur) Fourteen;
consisting of four and
ten; the sum of thirteen and
one, or two sevens.

٢٣٢ (ar - ghube - la) Stone-
mason; a person who
is engaged in building in stones.

٢٣٢ (ar-ghue-jy) V.I. Cringe;
to draw one's self to-
gether as in fear, servility or
cold; to become numb from cold.

٢٣٢ (arg-va-na) Purple; of
the color of blended blue
and red.

٢٣٢ (ar-ghue-rup-ra-ta)
Silversmith; one
whose occupation is to manu-
facture utensils of silver; a
worker in silver.

٢٣٢ (ar-due-ye) V.I. Curdle;
to change into curd; to
coagulate; to congeal ; to thicken;
to take a permanent form
or shape; to harden.

٢٣٢ (ar-dey-da) Bridal veil;
a veil worn by a bride
during nuptial ceremony.

٢٣٢ (ar-dikh-la) Stone-cut-
ter; one who is en-
gaged in cutting stones; a stone-
mason; master-builder.

٢٣٢ (ar-dikh-lue-fa)
Stone-cutting; the art
of one who cuts stones.

٢٣٢ (ar-va-za) Exultation; Joy;
high spirits over success of
anykind; happiness.

٢٣٢ (ar-va-na) Calf; a young
bullock.

٢٣٢ (a-roo-na) Trunk; chest;
a large box to hold per-
sonal belongings; the Ark.

٢٣٢ (ir-va-na) Alms; charity;
anything freely given to
relieve the poor, as money food
or clothing; relief.

٢٣٢ (a-roo-oo-ta) Encoun-
ter; a sudden meeting;
disputation; controversy.

٢٣٢ (ar-za) Petition; an earnest
request from an inferior to
a superior; a document which
contains a written request; a
supplication.

٢٣٢ (ar-zue-ny) V.I. Cheapen;
to become cheap; to de-
preciate in value.

٢٣٢ (ar-zey-ba-ny) Around;
round; roundabout; on
all sides of; in a circuit.

٢٣٢ (ar-zan) Cheap; purchas-
able at a low cost or price;
having a low market price.

٢٣٢ (ar-za-nue-ta) Cheap-
ness; lowness in value
or cost; being below the market
price; reasonableness.

٢٣٢ (ar-zip-ta) Mallet; small
maul with handle, used
for driving a tool; a hammer.

٢٣٢ (ar-kha) Guest; one who
is entertained at the house
of another; a visitor.

٢٣٢ (ar-khy) Mill; a place in
which the grains are, or
may be ground; a building and
its machinery, used for grinding
any substances, as grain, by rub-
bing and crushing it between
two hard, and rough surfaces,
as of stone.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (ar-khue-ta) Party; a banquet; feast; a party where food is served; an entertainment.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (ir-khaa-yin) Positive; confident; assured; having no doubt.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (urt-vaa) A Persian measure, equalling six 'bushels and a quart.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (ur-tukh-shish) Artaxerxes; Ardashez; Ardasher.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (ir-raa-tey-qa-ya) Heretic; one who holds or maintains opinions contrary to the customary views, or the prevailing religion.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (ur-tim-mis) Diana; a virgin goddess, who presides over marriage and the hunting.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (ar-ya) Lion; a large, powerful mammal of Africa and Asia, with the adult male having a long mane.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (ar ue-na) A small lion; the young of the lion; an undersized lion; a cub.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (ar-yey-ta) Lioness; a female lion; a she lion; the female of the lion family.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (ar-use) Arius; the Greek patriarch of Alexandria, and the founder of Arianism.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (u-rey-khaa) Long; covering a great distance, from end to end; not short.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (u-rey-khoo-taa) Longitude; lengthiness; measure or distance along the longest line; the state or condition of being long.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (u-rey-khoot mil-ta) Prolixity; the state or quality of being prolix; great length; minute detail; a narrative which relates minute points; relate in particulars.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (ar-ya-na) Arian; one who follows Arius; a believer in Arianism, or the doctrine, denying that Christ is of one substance with the father.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (ar-ya-na) Leper; leprous; one suffering from an infectious disease, marked by ulcers and white scaly scabs.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (ar-ya-nue-ta) Leontiasis; a form of leprosy with lion-like expression about the face; Elephantiasis.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (a-ris) Mars; one of the planets, notable for the redness of its light; the Roman god of war.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (a-ris-toot-lis) Aristotle, a famous Greek philosopher, pupil of Plato; (384-322 B.C.)

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (e-naa-khaa) To grow long or longer; to add to length of; (b) to mollify.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (ar-ka) Magistrate; a person clothed with power as a public civil officer; (b) beginning; commencement.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (ar-ky) Archives; records preserved as evidence; the state or public documents.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (ar-kue-na) Vice ruler or magistrate; an authoritative person; a governor.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (ar-key-dya-qune) Archdeacon; an ecclesiastical dignitary, next in rank below a bishop, whom he assists.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ ((ar-kid-yaq-qa-nue-ta) Archdeaconship; the office of an archdeacon; Archdeaconry.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (ar-kan) Archon; a chief magistrate of the ancient Greece; a high priest.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (arc-tic) Arctic; relating to the region of the North Pole; polar; northern.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (aa-raa-ligh) Mid; the middle; amid; the point equally distant from two given points.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (aa-rum) Aram; the ancient Syria and Mesopotamia, their people and language.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (a-ra-ma-eat) Aramaic; in the language of the northern class of the Semetic family, which embraces Chaldee, Assyria, etc.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (a-ra-mueg) Barren; unproductive; unfruitful; sterile.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ (ar-mue-ly) To become a widow or widower; to lose a husband or wife thro-

ugh death.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (ur-moon-taa) Pom-
egranate; an orange-
like fruit, with a thick rind and
many seeds, each one separately
covered with a crimson, acid
pulp.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (a-ra-ma-ya) Aramean;
of or pertaining to the
ancient Aram, (Mesopotamia); or
Aramaea, (Syria and Mesopota-
mia) and their people.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (ar-mey-la) Widower;
a man whose wife has
died and who has not married
again.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (ar-mil-ta) Widow; a
woman whose hus-
band has died, and who has not
married again.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (arm-la) Widower; a man
who has lost his wife
through death, and who has not
married again.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (ar-mil-ta) Widow; a
woman who has lost her
husband through death, and who
has not married again.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (arm-lue-ta) Widow-
hood; the state of
being a widow or a widower.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (aa-rum-nuh-rin) Me-
sopotamia; a land in
near east, between Euphrates and
Tigris rivers, 700 miles long.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (ar-min-fioon) Sail; a
sheet of canvas by me-
ans of which the wind is made
to propel a vessel through the
water, usually foreward.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (ur-naa) Mountain-goat;
a goat-like antelope which
inhabits the mountains, usually
frequenting the highest parts.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (urn-vaa) Hare; a rodent
having long hind legs and
short tail, larger than a rabbit
and moves by leaps. (b) tumor.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (ar-sey-sa) Fine rain;
dew; a sprinkling of
rain; the moisture in the air.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (urs-naa) Barley-water;
bouillon produced from
boiled barley.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (ur-aa) Earth; ground; the
land as distinguished from
the sea; the solid ground.

surface of the globe; the planet
upon which we live.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (ur-aa-naa) Earthy; earth-
ly; terrestrial; of or con-
taining earth or soil.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (ur-aa-naa-yaa) Earthly;
terrestrial; pertaining to
the earth; of this, or the earth.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (raa-paa) Flock; a compa-
ny or collection of birds;
to roost or rest together.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (ar-pue-ly) Roll over;
to roll over, as from
leg injury; to limp.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (rgee-aa) Firmament;
the arch of the heavens;
the sky; the air.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (ur-shin) Yard; a mea-
sure of length equalling
three feet; a Turkish yard-stick.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (a-rish-ka-ya) Arsaces;
the name or the title of
the founder of the Parthian Em-
pire, Seleucia and Ctesiphon.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (ur-taa-dook-saa) Or-
thodox; holding what
is regarded as the correct opin-
ion, especially in regard to the
religion.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (ur-taa-dooq-saa-
eat) Orthodoxy;
in an orthodox manner.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (ur-taa-dooq-saa-yaa)
Orthodox; of the
right faith; approved.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (ur-taa-dooq-saa-
yoo-taa) Orthodoxy;
a holding to or following of the
accepted belief of the church.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (urt-maa-tey-qey)
Arithmetic; the sci-
ence of numbers; the art of com-
putation by figures.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (ish) Hush; be still; silence;
keep quiet! remain silent!
be mute!.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (ash-da) Effusion; the es-
cape of fluid from the ves-
sel containing it.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (esha-da) Shed; to pour
out; to spread; the act of
pouring out or shedding forth.

ՀԱՄԱՆԱՆՆԱՆ (ash-da-haa) Dragon; a
very large imaginary
animal, represented in fables as
a winged serpent, with a crested
head and enormous claws.

ꠘꠞꠤꠞ (a-shue-pa) Charmer; enchanter; one who uses magic, sorcery or witchcraft; a snake charmer.

𐌖𐌔𐌕𐌔𐌕𐌔 (a-shue-pue-ta) Snake charming; the use of magic; enchantment.

ᠰᠡᠭᠡᠰᠡᠭᠡᠷᠠᠭ (e-shupe-ya) Charm; a word or combination of words spoken in the practice of magic; enchantment.

Bill; a paper or writing binding the signer or signers to pay a definite sum on a certain date or on demand, with or without interest, as may be stated in the document.

ᠳᠠᠭᠠᠨ (ish-taa-raa) Document; a paper that gives information or evidence; a record.

ཤེད་ཐུང་པ། (eshey-due-ta) Shedding; separating or casting off or out; diffusion; the act of pouring or spilling.

تَحَكُّمٌ (eshey-la) Assumed; taken to or upon one's self; presumed; supposed.

أَسْمَى (ashey-la-eat) Assumedly; by assumption; supposedly; taken for granted; to take or suppose as a fact.

ᐱᓄᔭᕐ (eshey-lue-ta) Assumption; supposition; the act of assuming, or taking to or upon one's self.

𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤏 (eshey-ma) Waste-land;
𐤏𐤍𐤁𐤏 desert; a desolate place;
wilderness.

شبه (ush-shey-oo-taa) As-
suagement; allayment;
mitigation; abatement.

ᠶᠡᠬᠡᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ish-ca) Testicle; one of the two essential male genital glands which secretes the semen. **ᠶᠡᠬᠡᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ**

𐤀𐤊𐤍𐤏 (ish- key- ta) Testicle;
one of the two male
glands which secretes the semen.

ꠘꠞꠤꠘꠤ (ish-ca-pa) Cobbler; a shoemaker; a mender of boots and shoes.

ꠘꠞꠦꠦꠦꠦꠦꠦ (ish-ca-pue-ta) Cobb-
ling; shoemaking; the
art of making or mending shoes.

𐎠𐎼𐎿 (ash-ca-ra) Apparent; evident; capable of being seen; open to the view.

ᐱᓄᓴᑦ (ish-lat-ma) Cathartic; purgative; a medicine used for the purpose of cleansing the system of waste matter and impurities. (**ᐱᓄᓴᑦ**) ᐱᓄᓴᑦ ᐱᓄᓴᑦ.

Aṣṣ: (ish-mat) Fair; passably good; average; middling; reasonably good.

ᖃᖅᖅ (esha-pa) Rub; to move something with pressure over the surface of; to pass over with a brushing movement.

ܐܬܝܢܐ (ush-puz) Cook; one who cooks or dresses meat or vegetables for eating. **ܐܬܝܢܐ**

ᠶᠡᠭᠡᠨ (ishp-za) Inn; a house for the reception and entertainment of the travelers.

၃၂၈,၁၁၆ (ush-paa-zoo-taa) The art of cooking; the occupation of preparing food for the table; cooking.

ᠠᠶᠢᠰᠢᠴᠢ (aa-shiq) Lover; an ardent lover; fervor; (b) a professional singer. ᠠᠶᠢᠰᠢᠴᠢ ᠠᠶᠢᠰᠢᠴᠢ

Aṣṣ; (e-shaa-rut) Signal; sign;
mark; a gesture or mo-
tion;a symbol.

שֵׁשׁ (ish-shit) Six; the number six; the sum of five and one. (feminine form)

ᠶᠡᠨᠲᠠᠨ (ish-ta) Six, (masculine form); (b) bottom; the deepest or lowest part.

ᠰᠠᠲᠠ (sha-ta) Fever; a diseased state of the system, marked by increased heat, acceleration of the pulse, and a general derangement of the functions including usually, thirst and loss of appetite; a temperature of the body exceeding 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit.

ꠘꠤꠞꠦꠋꠕꠟꠐꠤ (ish-te-ba-ka-roo-ta)
Misrepresentation;
false or incorrect statement or
account; reporting incorrectly,
whether wilfully or through
carelessness.

ᐅᑭᑦᑭᑦ (ish-tuv) Appetite; a desire for personal gratification. (ᑭᑦᑭᑦ) ᐅᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐅᑭᑦᑭᑦ

օճխ (ish-tuv) Appetite; a desire for personal gratification; crave. օճիկ առաւ

mal of the horse family; a dull stupid fellow.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (a-ta-na-ue-ta) Significance; the state or quality of being significant; the hidden or underlying meaning.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ut-ra) Country; a tract of land; one's native land; region; district; place.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ut-raa-yaa) Provincial; Local; pertaining to a place. a countryman.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ut-raa-naa-eat) Local-ly; with respect to a

place; belonging to a certain place; relating to a special place.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (at-rap) Outlander; a foreigner; not native; alien; country; rural.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (at-ra-pey) Foreigner; outlander; not a native; immigrant; alien.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (it-shaa) Nine; the number nine; the sum of eight and one; (feminine)

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (itsh-aa) Nine; the number nine; the sum of eight and on; (masculine form).

ב

בִּלְבָבְךָ

ב (beet) The second letter of the Assyrian Alphabet, it is one of the aspirated letters.

ב (be) By; at, (prefixing a word); it also expresses the number two, with *dalat* prefixed the second, with a line above it expresses the number 2.000, and a line beneath (beet) for 20.000.

בֵּית (bee) The so and so; at the house of the certain people; the household of so and so; the house of.

בֵּיתָא (bee) Without; at or on the outside of; outwardly; out of; not within.

בִּלְבָבְךָ (be-adab) Impolite; wanting in good manners; not of polished manners; rude; uncivil; coarse; discourteous.

בִּלְבָבְךָ (be-aa-boor) Immodest; wanting in reserve or restraint which decency requires.

בִּלְבָבְךָ (be-uh-roo) immodest indecent; immoderate; obscene; nefarious; detably vile; wicked in the extreme; shameless; iniquitous; impudent.

בִּלְבָבְךָ (be-e-mun) Dishonest; lacking in uprightness; unfair; inclined to cheat.

בִּלְבָבְךָ (be-in-sup) Unjust; acting contrary to the standard of right; unfair.

בִּלְבָבְךָ (be-baa-paa) Insincere; false; violating the faith pledged.

בִּלְבָבְךָ (be-ga-na) Inanimate; destitute of life or spirit; lifeless; inactive; feeble;; dull.

בִּלְבָבְךָ (baa-din-jun) Tomato; the pulpy edible fruit of a well-known plant of the night-

shade family; love-apple.

בִּלְבָבְךָ (be-had) Boundless; unlimited; without a limit or restrictions.

בִּלְבָבְךָ (be hure-mat) Disrespectful; failing in proper courtesy; manifesting disesteem or lack of respect.

בִּלְבָבְךָ (be-bushe) Unmindful; unconscious; not mentally awake; not in a state of ability to perceive by the senses.

בִּלְבָבְךָ (be-haa-yaa) Shameless; immodest; wanting in the reserve or restraint which decorum and decency require.

בִּלְבָבְךָ ((be-va-paa) Insincere; false; not to be trusted; deceptive; hypocritical.

בִּלְבָבְךָ (baa-vaa-sir) Haemorrhoids; piles; vascular tumors of the rectal mucus membrane.

בִּלְבָבְךָ (baa-vur) Confidence; belief; trust; reliance; security; boldness; secret.

בִּלְבָבְךָ (baa-vaa-roo-taa) Confidence; trust; belief; the act of putting faith in.

בִּלְבָבְךָ (be-zar) Ennui; a feeling of weariness and disgust; dullness of spirits, arising from satiety; tedium.

בִּלְבָבְךָ (be-kham) Careless; neglectful; heedless; free from care; inattentive.

בִּלְבָבְךָ (baa-toos) Rubus vulgaris; the European blackberry; Bramble.

בִּלְבָבְךָ (baa-till) Nullified; void; deprived of legal force; annulled; ineffective.

בִּלְבָבְךָ (baa-til va-da) To nullify; to void; to

deprive of legal value or force.
 כּוּלָּהּ (be-aa-maa) tasteless;
 כּוּלָּהּ (be-aa-maa) insipid; without taste
 or flavor; flat.
 כּוּלָּהּ (bay) Bey; Beg; a governor
 of a province or district in
 the Turkish dominion.
 כּוּלָּהּ (baa-yis) Cause; that
 which produces or con-
 tributes to a result; that which
 urges to an action; motive; rea-
 son; movement. (כּוּלָּהּ) כּוּלָּהּ
 כּוּלָּהּ (bu-yaa-raa) Neglected;
 disregarded; not under-
 stood; (b) a stupid person.
 כּוּלָּהּ (baa-yut) Stale; vapid or
 tasteless from age; aged;
 not freshly made. כּוּלָּהּ
 כּוּלָּהּ (be-kaar) Ineffective; not
 producing the desired re-
 sult; without effect.
 כּוּלָּהּ (be-chaa-raa) Remedi-
 less; having no antidote;
 that which cannot be helped;
 helpless. כּוּלָּהּ
 כּוּלָּהּ (be-kaip) Indisposed; ai-
 ling; unsound in health;
 ill; disinclined.
 כּוּלָּהּ (be-kur) Ineffective; not
 producing the desired ef-
 fect or result. כּוּלָּהּ
 כּוּלָּהּ (be-mij-jis) Repulsive;
 abhorred; having no ap-
 peal; not desired.
 כּוּלָּהּ (be-misl) Flawless; ha-
 ving no blemish or
 weak spot; spotless; immaculate.
 כּוּלָּהּ (be-ma-ra) Forlorn; de-
 serted; abandoned; for-
 saken; having no owner.
 כּוּלָּהּ (be-na) Patience; the con-
 dition or quality of suffer-
 ing without complaint. כּוּלָּהּ
 כּוּלָּהּ (be-sabr) Impatient; not
 bearing with composure;
 intolerant; not calm. כּוּלָּהּ
 כּוּלָּהּ (ba-sil) Hero; a person
 of distinguished cou-
 rage, moral or physical.
 כּוּלָּהּ (be-aar) Impudent; with
 contempt or disregard
 of others; bold; unblushingly for-
 ward; wanting in modesty.
 כּוּלָּהּ (baa-iss) Cause; that
 which produces or con-
 tributes to a result.

כּוּלָּהּ (be-pur-my) without
 understanding; stupid;
 block-head; dolt.
 כּוּלָּהּ (be-sudr) Impatient; not
 hearing with composure;
 not patient; intolerant; uneasy;
 restless, because of pain, delay
 or opposition; fretful.
 כּוּלָּהּ (be-qaa-edah) Irregu-
 lar; not according to
 the established methods, laws,
 standards or customs; abnormal.
 כּוּלָּהּ (be-qaa-rur) Inconstant;
 subject to change; vari-
 able; unstable.
 כּוּלָּהּ (baa-ry) At least; the least
 that can be done; smallest
 in degree or value. כּוּלָּהּ
 כּוּלָּהּ (be-ra) Well; pit; a large
 cavity or hole in the
 ground, either natural or artifi-
 cial; an uncovered cutting in the
 earth; a small stream.
 כּוּלָּהּ (bur-ghir) Jade; a tired
 or worn-out horse; a
 horse used for carrying load.
 כּוּלָּהּ (baa-root) Gunpowder;
 an explosive substance,
 composed of sulphur, niter and
 charcoal.
 כּוּלָּהּ (b-aa-raa-ligh) Central;
 centrally located; be-
 tween; among.
 כּוּלָּהּ (b-asha) To do evil; to do
 harm or injury to; to dis-
 please.
 כּוּלָּהּ (baash-liq) Hood; a soft
 wrapper or covering for
 the head. כּוּלָּהּ
 כּוּלָּהּ (bish-ta) Evil; wicked-
 ness; having nature or
 properties tending to badness.
 כּוּלָּהּ (baa-ut) Stale; not fresh
 or new; worn out by use
 or familiarity. כּוּלָּהּ
 כּוּלָּהּ (be-tub) Feeble; having
 strength or resistance; po-
 werless; weak. כּוּלָּהּ
 כּוּלָּהּ (baa-til) Nullified; void;
 deprived of potency or
 legal force. כּוּלָּהּ
 כּוּלָּהּ (baa-til va-da) Nulli-
 fy; to annul or void;
 to deprive of force. כּוּלָּהּ
 כּוּלָּהּ (be-ta-raph) Unbiased;
 indifferent; neutral; not
 inclined to one side more

כַּדְּ (baa- ghey- raa) Meagre; destitute of or having little flesh; lean; skinny.

כַּדְּ (baa- ghey- roo- taa) Meagerness the state or condition of being destitute of flesh; leanness; scantiness.

כַּדְּ (bagh-cha) Garden; a piece of ground set apart for the cultivation of fruits, vegetables or flower.

כַּדְּ (bagh- cha- chey) Gardener; one who makes or tends a garden.

כַּדְּ (bag-lar-bag) Governor of a province in the Turkish dominion, next in rank to a grand Visir; a state official.

כַּדְּ (bag-na) Appeal; a call or invocation for aid or sympathy; beseech.

כַּדְּ (bgaa-raa) To become meagre; to lose weight; to become lean; to emaciate.

כַּדְּ (big-raa) Bolt; bar; a sliding catch for securing a door, gate, etc.

כַּדְּ (bgur- taa) Emaciation; becoming meager; losing weight; becoming lean or skinny.

כַּדְּ (bad) Heinous; extremely wicked; bad; hateful; mischievous; unrighteous.

כַּדְּ (bid) In that; on account of; because; for this reason; a compound of.

כַּדְּ (bda) Deliriate; having a delirium; a state in which the thoughts and expressions are wild, irregular, and incoherent.

כַּדְּ (bad- iq- bul) Ill-fortuned; Unfortunate; having ill-luck; not blessed with good fortune.

כַּדְּ (had iq-baa-loo-ta) Unfortunateness; ill-fatedness; ill-luck; calamity; misfortune.

כַּדְּ (bad- bakht) Ill-fated; unfortunate; having bad luck; a coward or base person.

כַּדְּ (had-ghune) Therefore; for this or that reason or cause; on that account.

כַּדְּ (ba- buve- va) Fruggin; a fire-brand; a burning piece of wood.

כַּדְּ (bad- va- va) Bedouin; a wandering Arab or

tent dweller of Arabia, Syria and Northern Africa.

כַּדְּ (ba- due- ya) Delirious; a person with wandering mind, due to fever, etc.

כַּדְּ (b-due-kat) Instead of; in place of; equal to; equivalent of; therefore; for.

כַּדְּ (bdule) A memoria technica of the prefix particles.

כַּדְּ (ba- due- la) Garrulous; one who talks much, especially about commonplace or trivial things; delirious.

כַּדְּ (baue-la-ya) The cases formed by the addition of particles, and are governed by them; of particle.

כַּדְּ (bdule-ya) Babbling; an empty chatter; an indistinct or idle utterance.

כַּדְּ (bud- vun) Kite; a light frame of wood covered with paper or linen for flying in the air at, the end of a string.

כַּדְּ (ba- due- qa) Searcher; one who searches or seeks; (b) a restorer; trier.

כַּדְּ (baa- doo- ry) Spill; to cause to fall or run out of a vessel; to scatter; disperse.

כַּדְּ (bad-khuye) Ill tempered; ill-natured; having bad temper; crabbed; surly.

כַּדְּ (bad-kharj) Extravagant; exceeding the reasonable limits in spending money; wasteful; prodigal; irregular.

כַּדְּ (bad khar-jue-ta) Extravagance; excess in anything, especially in spending money; a wandering beyond the proper limits.

כַּדְּ (bda-ya) Being in delirium; having mental aberration; having a roving or wandering mind, due to fever.

כַּדְּ (bud-yaa) Bowl; a circular hollow vessel for holding liquids.

כַּדְּ (bid-ue-ta) Ink; a fluid, or a viscous material or preparation of various kinds used for printing or writing; the word should spell bee'-due-ta and stand for inkwell. as 'beet means house or well, and due-ta means ink'; (b) ink-well; an

גב (bee-na) Patience; ability to wait calmly; (b) with pleasure; yes madam; yes sir.

גב (bahs) Fame; renown; celebrity; either favorable or unfavorable; reputation.

גב (bha-qa) Shine; to emit rays of light; to beam with steady radiance; glitter; gleam.

גב (bih-qa) Ray; a line of light proceeding from a radiant point; shining; light.

גב (bih- qey- ta) Scurvey; a disease characterized by livid spots, especially about the thighs and legs.

גב (bih-qa-na) Shiny; glittering; sparkling with light; shining with a brilliant luster.

גב (baa-raa) Light; the agent by which the objects are rendered visible by its action on the Retina; (b) dawn.

גב (bah-ram) Mars; one of planets of the solar system, diameter 4,200 mls.

גב (buh-run-taa) Lighting; giving light to; illuminating; filling with light.

גב (bha-ta) Embarrass; put to shame; to be affected or touched by shame; confused.

גב (biht-ta) Shame; a painful sensation caused by the sense of guilt or dishonor.

גב (ba-va) Bank; a ridge, pile or mound of earth raised above the surrounding level.

גב (baa- vaa- sir) Hemorrhoids; piles, especially the bleeding piles.

גב (bue- ba) Kleeneboc; a very small antelope, being about one foot high at shoulder.

גב (bube-ya) Canal; a natural or artificial navigable waterway; man-made waterway.

גב (bue- bik- ka) Tassel; a pendant ornament; ending in a tuft or loose threads.

גב (bube-la) Buffalo; a wild bull; a ruminant mammal of ox family.

גב (boo- bur) Green-pepper; a well-known, pungently aromatic condiment.

גב (boo-ghaa) Bull; the male of any species of bovine; a young ox.

גב (boo-ghoom) joint; the place where two parts meet; articulation of limbs, whether movable or not.

גב (boe-ghuz) Gorge; gullet; a narrow passage between the mountains or hills; a mountain pass.

גב (bughe-cha) Bundle; a number of things bound together.

גב (bude) About; in concern with; in relation to; in regard to or with.

גב (boo-daa-laa) Simpleton; one who is foolish or of weak intellect; a silly person.

גב (bude- da- ha) Therefore; for this or that reason, referring to something previously stated.

גב (bude-ha) Buddha; Gautama Siddhartha; the founder of Buddhism.

גב (bude-ha-ya) Buddhist; one who accepts the doctrine of Buddhism.

גב (bude-ha-ue-ta) Buddhism; the religion based upon the doctrine originally taught by the Hindu sage Gautama Siddhartha, surnamed Buddha 'the awakened' in the sixth century B.C. the Buddhists believe in transmigration of souls; through all phases and forms of life, there are about 600,000,000 Buddhists.

גב (boo-daa-laa) Simpleton; a person of weak intellect.

גב (bue-da-qa) Research; laborious and careful inquiry or investigation; search.

גב (boo- daa- raa) Spilling; causing to fall or run out of a vessel; causing to flow.

גב (boeh) Is that so! an exclamation expressive of surprise; is it so.

גב (bue- ha- va) Perturbation: mental agitation; confusion of mind; embarrassment; vexation; trouble; disturbance; disquiet.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (boo-haa raa) 'Twilight;
the faint light before the
sunrise and after the sunset.

sunrise and after the sunset;
 (boo run) tempest; an
 extensive current of
 windrushing with great velocity
 and violence, and commonly at-
 tended with rain, hail or snow;
 a furious storm.

འཇགས་ (booh- tun) Calumny;
slander; a false accusa-
tion; troduce; scandal.

𐤅𐤓𐤁 (bue-za) Boza; an acidulated and fermented drink of the Arabs and Egyptians, made from millet seed and various astringent substances; ale; beer.

𪇐𪇑𪇒 (bue-zey-qa) Falcon; a predatory bird with hooked beak; a hawk.

fold; doubled in narrow folds; braid; interweaved.

Ἰστανβούλ (boo-zun-tey-yaa) Byzantium; the ancient city of Byzantium. later Constantinople, and now Istanbul.

𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕 (boo-zaa-aa) Perforation;
the act of piercing or bo-
ring through; a hole.

𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤇 (boo-khugh) Under-chin;
𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤇𐤁 double-chin; a fold of skin
and flesh under the chin.

and flesh under the same.
בִּדְבָדָה (bukhe-cha) Bundle; a package or roll; a number of things wrapped and bound together. **בִּדְבָדָה אֶת**

ᐃᐱᐱᐱ (bue-kha-na) Qũery; an inquiry to be answered or solved; a question in the mind; a questionnaire.

mind, a questionnaire.

ᠮᠠᠰᠤᠮᠤᠰ (boo-khur) Miasma; malaria; infectious particles or germs floating in the air; (b) fume; smoke.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅ (boo-khaa-raa) Malaria;
ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅ air infected with some
noxious substance capable of en-
gendering disease, especially, an
unhealthy exhalation from cer-
tain soils as marshy and wet
lands, producing fever; the di-
sease is produced by parasites in
the blood introduced by the bite
of certain mosquito.

(bue-kha-rey) Stove; an apparatus for inclosing a fire for cooking or heating;

a hothouse.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (bookh-raa-naa) Trial; that which tries or afflicts; that which harasses, annoys or tries the character and principles; a visitation.

𐤁𐤏𐤍 (bue-kha-sha) Stirring;
putting in motion, or be-
ing in motion; agitating.

(bookn- iun) Calumny;
 false accusation of an of-
 fense.

one who accuses falsely and maliciously.

כֶּסֶם (boot) Dense; thick; containing much matter in a small space; crowded together.

𐌲𐌳𐌰𐌿 (boo-taa) Penis; the male organ of copulation or generation.

འདྲུག་ (boo-taa-laa) Abolition;
the act of abolishing or
bringing to an end.

(boott-rin-naa) Obese;
 corpulent; fat; plump;
 excessively fat or fleshy.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (bute-ta) Thicket; a collection of shrubs closely set together; brush; shrub; a cluster of trees.

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓 (bue-ya-ah) Consolation;
comfort; alleviation of
mental or physical distress.

לִּבְיָהּ (beuy-beuy) Lucanidae;
an insect of the spider
family.

𐤁𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤕 (beu-ya-kha-na) Dye-house; a building in which dyeing is carried on; a place for coloring material.

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕 (bue-ya-na) Discernment;
 appearance; acuteness in
 judgement.

judgement.
 𐌆𐌆𐌆𐌆 (bue-ya-ra) The white
 spots on the finger-nails;
 a spotted finger-nail.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (boo-chaa) Fruit-stone;
the hard seed of certain
fruits.

𐄧𐄫𐄭𐄮 (boo-chaa) Bastard; one born out of the wedlock; illegitimate child. (𐄧𐄫𐄭𐄮) 𐄧𐄫𐄭𐄮

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (beuch-ka) Barrel; a round bulging vessel of greater length than breadth

and having flat ends. **בִּזְבִּז** (bukhe-na) Native; pertaining to the place of birth; a settler.
בִּזְבִּז (bookh-raa) First-born; the first child; the first in the order of nativity.
בִּזְבִּז (bookh-raa-eat) First-ly; in the first place; before anything else.
בִּזְבִּז (bookh-roo-taa) Primogeniture; the right of the first-born.
בִּזְבִּז (buke-sha) Weaned camel foal; a young or small camel.
בִּזְבִּז (bue-la) Blade; the leaf, or flat part of the leaf of any plant; spire; spire of grass.
בִּזְבִּז (bule-ba) Bulb; a protuberance or expansion on a stem or tube.
בִּזְבִּז (bule-bule) Nightingale; hangbird; an old world migratory bird of Thrush family, noted for its melodious song.
בִּזְבִּז (bule-ba-la) Confusion; perplexity; loss of self-possession; disorder.
בִּזְבִּז (bool-ghoor) Mash; a mass of anything in a soft pulpy state; a mass reduced to pulpy state by beating, etc.
בִּזְבִּז (bule-ga-na) Occupation; business; employment; that which engages time.
בִּזְבִּז (boo-loo-taa) Counselor; one gives advice; a legal advisor.
בִּזְבִּז (bule-lure) Crystal; a transparent quartz; an inorganic body having a definite geometrical form.
בִּזְבִּז (bul-va-ta) Signet-ring; a ring containing a signet, or private seal; gems.
בִּזְבִּז (bue-ma) Owl; a raptorial, nocturnal bird characterized by its hoot; a night-hawk.
בִּזְבִּז (bum-baa) Stroke; a violent blow or knock on the head with a hand or fist; (b) bomb; a spherical shell.
בִּזְבִּז (bue-nv) Discerning; approaching; distinguishable, identifying by noting difference, mentally or with eye; seeing and

(boond-qaa) Globule; a small spherical particle; a sphere; ball.
בִּזְבִּז (bue-na-ya) Congratulation; felicitating on account of some happy event.
בִּזְבִּז (bune-ka) Base-foot; a candlestick; a contrivance with a socket for holding a candle.
בִּזְבִּז (bune-pir-ra) Crowned; adorned with a crown; having or wearing a crown.
בִּזְבִּז (buse-ba-sa) Laceration; tearing; rending; cutting; wounding.
בִּזְבִּז (bue-sa-ma) Pleasure; agreeable emotion; gladness; delight; felicity.
בִּזְבִּז (buse-pur) Prop; that on which anything rests or leans for support; aid; help.
בִּזְבִּז (baa-vaa-sir) Hemorrhoids; bleeding piles; piles.
בִּזְבִּז (buse-ta-na) plantation; a melon, watermelon and cucumber garden.
בִּזְבִּז (boo-ebaa-aa) Froth; the bubbles caused in fluids or liquors by fermentation or agitation; spume; a spume or saliva caused by disease or nervous excitement.
בִּזְבִּז (bue-a-qa) wallowing; tumbling; falling suddenly and violently.
בִּזְבִּז (boo-saa) Lurk; to lie in wait; be concealed; keep out of sight; plot; conspire; (b) linen.
בִּזְבִּז (boo-sey-naa) Wick; the cotton or substance of a candle or lamp which conveys the oils to the flame; a lamp.
בִּזְבִּז (boo-saa-chey) Lurker; one who keeps out of sight; a plotter.
בִּזְבִּז (boo-saa-raa) decrease; becoming less or lesser; diminishing; failing; reduction; becoming less in degree or rank.
בִּזְבִּז (bue-qa-va) Trial; an attempt or endeavor; test of virtue; an examination.
בִּזְבִּז (bue-ya-na) Inquiry; trial; examination by torture; a quiz.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (buqe-cha) Bundle; a number of things bound together, as clothes, etc. a loose package.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (buqe-la) Staff; a stick carried for support in walking, or for support.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (buqe-la-rey-ya) Buccellarii; a body-guard; attendant; a retinue.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (booq-lut-tin) Stale and dried bread; bread, set aside for the use of the soldiers.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (boo-qaa-raa) Question; an interrogation; an inquiry; the act of asking.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (buqe-ta) Doll; a toy baby for a little girl; a puppet for a child.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (baa-vur) Trust; faith; reliance on presumed integrity.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (bue-ra) Awkward; wanting dexterity; ungraceful; uneducated; idiot.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (bua-ra) Waste; destroy wantonly; squander; to impair; (b) Gilt-head.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (bue-ra-eat) Awkwardly; unskilfully; ignorantly; ungracefully.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (bure-biz-za) Scattered; dispersed; strewn loosely about; not bunched.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (boor-jaa) Tower; a lofty building usually higher than its diameter, standing alone or appended to a larger edifice; a fortress.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (boor-ghey) Auger; a carpenter's tool for boring holes.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (boord-aa) Pack-saddle; a saddle supporting a load on a pack animal.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (beu-rue) Awkward; wanting dexterity; ungainly; ungraceful; uneducated.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (baa-vaa-roo-taa) Trust; placing special reliance on presumed integrity.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (bue-ra-kha) Wedding; wedding ceremony; nuptials; nuptial festivities; marriage; (b) benediction; blessing; an expression of kind wishes.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (bure-ca) Borax; a colorless or white crystalline salt, with alkaline taste, used as a flux in soldering metals, and in manufacture of glass, enamel and artificial gems.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (bure-ka) Knee; the articulation of the leg and thigh bones.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (burke-ta) Blessing; benediction; an invocation of happiness on another.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (boor-maa) Sprout; a switch; a long, thin and flexible rod; a shoot.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (boo-run) Storm; a violent atmospheric disturbance; tempest.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (bure-na-shue-ta) Incarnation; the act of taking, or being manifested in, a human body and nature; (b) the union of the second person of the godhead with manhood in Christ; an incarnate form.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (bure-sa-ya) Tanner; one whose occupation is to convert hides into leather.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (bure-sa-ue-ta) Tanning; the art of converting hides into leather.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (burse-ma) Baresma; the date twigs held by Mogian priest during the service.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (bure-sim-ma) Checked; stopped; restrained; at a stand still.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (bush) More; greater in number, quality, or extent; in excess of.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (bue-sha-yuve-va) Superfluity; superabundance; excess; greater quantity.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (bue-shey-ye) Mane; the long hair on the neck of certain animals, as the horse, lion, etc.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (bue-sha-la) Pottage; a cooked thin dish, composed of beet-greens, celery, whole green-peppers, mint, flavoring greens, flour, etc. cooked in sour milk; the Assyrian soup.

ܕܒܥܬܐ (bute) About; intending; near to; because; because of; due to.

𐂔𐂔𐂔 (ba-zue-za) Spoiler; one who spoils or destroys; a scoundrel.

כִּיּוּן (biz-aa) Hole; perforation; a hollow place; a cavity; an excavation. a depression.

an excavation; a depression.
 ဂိဝ်း ဂိဝ်း (buz-aa-gheu-za) Wood-
 pecker; any one of
 the numerous species of scanso-

rial birds, belonging to the Picus family, they have a strong chisel-like bill with which they are able to drill holes in trees in search of insect larvae upon which most of the species feed.

בִּזְרָא בִּזְרָא (buz-aa-qai-sy) Woodpecker; a bird belonging to Picus and many allied genera of the family Picidae, their tail feathers are rigid and pointed at the tip to aid in climbing, and a chisel-like bill with which they drill holes in trees in search for insects.

בִּזְרָא בִּזְרָא (buz-boo-zy) Goad; piercing; perforating; to prick; to drive with a goad.

בִּזְרָא (bza-qa) Strew; scatter; to strew or throw loosely about; disperse.

בִּזְרָא (baa-zur) Bazarr; a market place or exchange; market; a public marketing place.

בִּזְרָא (buz-raa) Sap; the watery circulating juice of a plant or tree; the vital fluid in a body.

בִּזְרָא (bzarb) Violently; urged or driven by force; vehemently; forcibly.

בִּזְרָא (ba-zir-gan) Traffic; commerce, either by barter or buying and selling.

בִּזְרָא (biz-ta) Prey; spoils; booty; plunder; that which is seized or taken by force.

בִּזְרָא (bikh-khuv) Fetters; a shackle or chain for the feet, especially of horses.

בִּזְרָא (bakh-khue-ly) To be come jealous; to envy; to wish to have something belonging to others.

בִּזְרָא (baa-khoo-raa) Foreteller; one who predicts things before they happen; a forecaster; prognosticator; (b) an assayer of metals.

בִּזְרָא (baa-khoo-ry) Foretell; predict; forecast; to predict things before they happen; to foresee.

בִּזְרָא (baa-khoo-roo-taa) Forecasting; foretelling; predicting things before they happen; foresight.

בִּזְרָא (ba-khue-shv) Stir; to put into motion; incite;

agitate; animate.

בִּזְרָא (ba-khuesh-ta) Ladle; a deep, or large spoon for serving out liquids; a scoop.

בִּזְרָא (bakh-ya) Seam; the line formed by the sewing of two pieces of material together.

בִּזְרָא (bakh-khey-la) Jealous; envious; zealous; anxiously jealous or watchful.

בִּזְרָא (bakh-khey-lue-ta) jealousy; envy; suspicious fear or watchfulness.

בִּזְרָא (bkhey-raa) Careful; skilful; attentive; cautious; watchful; accurate.

בִּזְרָא (bkhey-raa-eat) Carefully; with care; attentively; accurately.

בִּזְרָא (bkhey-roo-taa) Care; exactness; accuracy; carefulness; skilfulness; a close examination.

בִּזְרָא (bkhey-sha) Wanton; licentious; lustful; unrestrained; roving.

בִּזְרָא (bkhey-sha eat) Wantonly; licentiously; lustfully; unrestrainedly.

בִּזְרָא (bkhey-shue-ta) Wantonness; negligence of restraint; recklessness.

בִּזְרָא (bakh-khil-la-na) Jealous; disposed to suspect rivalry in matters of interest; envious.

בִּזְרָא (bakh-khil-la-nue-ta) Jealousy; earnest concern or solicitude; painful apprehension of rivalry in cases nearly affecting one's happiness; suspicious fear or watchfulness.

בִּזְרָא (bakh-khal-ta) Jealousy; earnest concern or solicitude; painful apprehension.

בִּזְרָא (bkham) Carefully; with care or heed; not taking a chance; attentively.

בִּזְרָא (bkha-na) Test; investigation to ascertain the true character of a person or a thing.

בִּזְרָא (bkhaa-raa) Prognosticate; to indicate as future; to foretell from signs or symptoms.

בִּזְרָא (bukh-raa-naa) Prognosticator; a foreknower or foreteller of a future course or event by the existing signs; one who prognosticates; a forecaster.

𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤕 (baa-khur-taa) Prognostication; the act of foretelling or prognosticating.

𐤁𐤏𐤍 (bkha-sha) To stir; to put into motion; incite; move violently; to shake.

جَلَّجَ ((bkhash-ta) Stirring; the act of putting into motion; agitating; shaking.

𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤕 (bakh-ta-var) Fortunate;
 lucky; coming by good
 luck. 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤕 (bakh-ta-var)

ᠪᠠᠬᠠᠲᠠᠪᠠᠷᠡᠲᠠ (bakh-ta-va-rue-ta)
Fortunateness; the
condition or quality of being for-
tunate; having good luck.

𪇐𪇑 (bu-taa) Drake; the male of the duck; a bird of the subfamily Anatinae.

(bit- ta) Speck; stain;
 (b) a spark; a tiny burning particle.

斑々 (bit-ty bit- ty) Speckled dotted; stained in parts; spotted; having patches of different color.

𐤁𐤌𐤕𐤕 (baa-toov-vaa) A mass of baked dough; a shapeless loaf of bread. **𐤁𐤌𐤕𐤕** 𐤁𐤌𐤕𐤕

𐤁𐤏𐤋 (baa-too-ly) Annul; to void; to abolish; (b) to cause idleness; to keep idle.

تَدَمَسْ (but-toos) Bramble; the English Blackberry; a prickly bush or shrub.

𐤆𐤊𐤃𐤕 (but-vaa-taa) A Wine-vessel; a container for wine, or other liquids.

تَبَلُّغٌ (baa-tey-laa) Idle; unemployed; unoccupied; unused; empty; void.

𐤁𐤏𐤋𐤁 (btey- laa) Idler; one who spends his time in idleness; an inactive person.

كَلَامٌ (baa-tey-laa-eat) Idly; in an unoccupied or aimless manner.

𐌵𐌹𐌳𐌴𐌸 (btey-loo-taa) Care; concern; anxiety; (b) idleness; inactivity.

𐤕𐤁𐤕𐤕𐤕 (baa-tey-loo-taa) Idle-
ness: inactivity; the
state of being idle or inactive.

2. 401. 4 (btev- noo- taa) Con-
 cention; pregnancy;
 the state of being with young;
 impregnation of the Oyum.

𐤁𐤏𐤀 (btaa-laa) To be idle; to be inactive; to cease activity or work; (b) to become void; to come to an end.

فَلَا يَكُنْ (but-laa- eat; Needless-
ly; without any object;
unnecessarily.

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (baa-tul-taa) Annulment;
abolition; invalidation;
the act of annulling; voiding.

forest tree, the timber of which is very hard, strong and durable; Terebinth.

حَبْلًا (btaa-naa) Conceive; to become pregnant; to develop in the womb, as a child.

جَنِينٌ (bit-naa) Pregnant; conceived; being with young; (b) abdomen; (butt-naa)

ꠘꠞꠦꠘꠞꠦꠘꠞꠦ (but-noo-taa) Pregnancy; the state of being pregnant, or with young.

ཡུལ་བྱུང་ (btun-taa) Pregnancy;
conceiving; being with
young; conception.

𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤍 (butt-roo-ny Obese; to grow excessively corpulent; fat; fleshy.

parent; fat, fleshy.
 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤕 (but-run-taa) Obesity;
 𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤕𐤕 excessive corpulence;
 becoming fat or fatter.

● (bit-tav) Whole; complete; not a part or share; but all; perfect. ●

𠄎 (bee) Without; outside of;
𠄎 on the outside of; out of;
not within; less. 𠄎

➡ (be) By; with; beside; near;
close to; along with; along
side of.

𐤁𐤁𐤁 (bya) Console; comfort; to
𐤁𐤁𐤁 give comfort to; solace; to
cheer in sorrow.

בִּדְבָדָה (bay-ya-bun) Desert; a deserted or forsaken region; a barren tract incapable of supporting the population; a desolate place; wilderness.

חֲדָדָה (be-va) Crevice; a hole or narrow opening in a wall, through which the water passes.

𪛗 (baa-yut) Stale; vapid or tasteless from age; having lost its life, spirit and flavor from being kept long. 𪛗

دَوْدَلْ (hib- la) Flower; the bloom or blossom of a plant; the seed producing part

حجج (be-bil) Wax-wing; any one of several species of small birds of the genus *Ampelis* in which some of the secondary quills are usually tipped with small horny ornaments resembling red sealing wax.

حجج (bib-lue-tey-qey) Bibliotheca; a library; a considerable collection of books kept for use and not as merchandise; the building where such a collection is kept.

حجج (bay-yaa-bun) Desert; a desolate place; wilderness; a barren tract.

حجج (bey-bur) Green-pepper; a hot pungent vegetable; pepper.

حجج (big-zaa-daah) Gentleman; a well-bred and honorable man.

حجج (byad) Through; by the agency of; by means of; (b) with; by the.

حجج (baiy-dugh) Flag; a piece of cloth or bunting on which usually some device is wrought, used as a standard, or ensign.

حجج (ba-ue-ny) Showing; evident; being seen; not hidden; uncovered unconcealed.

حجج (beez) Awl; a pointed instrument for pricking or goading; any pointed instrument.

حجج (beez) Pointed; sharp; pointed at the end; characterized by sharpness of the end.

حجج (bay-zaa-daa) Gentleman; a well-bred and honorable man.

حجج (be-zar) Ennui; a feeling of weariness and disgust; languor of mind.

حجج (bey-ya-bey) Along; along the side of; going by; with.

حجج (bey-chaa) Bastard; a child begotten and born out of wedlock.

حجج (bil) Between; among; in between; in the middle of; located in between.

حجج (beel) Bel; the supreme diety of the Babylonians; the planet Jupiter; Tin.

حجج (bil-oos) Bill; notice; an account for goods sold or services rendered.

حجج (bil-jue-ma-ya) Belgian; an inhabitant of Belgium.

حجج (bil-daa-raa) Courier; an express messenger; (b) a traveling attendant.

حجج (bil-une) Billion; one thousand millions in the United States of America, in England one million millions.

حجج (be-lak-ta) Wrist; the joint uniting the hand to the arm.

حجج (bil-tey) Venus; the most brilliant of planets, the second in order from the sun, its orbits lying at a mean distance from the sun of about 67,000,000 miles. Its diameter is 7,700 miles, its sidereal period 224.7 days.

حجج (beem) Pulpit; an elevated bench in a church from which a sermon is delivered.

حجج (bay-yin) Appear; to become visible; to be distinguishable mentally or with eye.

حجج (baa-yis) Cause; that which produces or contributes to a result.

حجج (baye) Mortgage; a deed conveying a property to a creditor as a security for the payment of a debt.

حجج (bee-ta) Egg; the oval body laid by birds and certain animals.

حجج (be-pal-ga) Middle; center; equally distant from extremes.

حجج (be-soor) Short-coming; defect; an imperfection, moral or physical.

حجج (bay-qushe) Owl; a rap-torial, nocturnal bird characterized by its hoots.

حجج (buy-yaa-raa) Barren; incapable of producing its kind; unproductive; unfruitful.

حجج (bai-rue-na) Miter; a crown in two sections, worn by clergy; mitre.

حجج (buy-yaa-roo-taa) Barrenness; incapability in producing its kind; sterility.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-khvushe-ya) Inclosure; an inclosed or fenced place; a prison.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-kneu-ra) Tower; a lofty building standing alone, usually higher than its diameter, at times a part of a larger edifice.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-khiz-va-ny) Theater; a moving picture house; an edifice in which dramatic performances are exhibited for the amusement of the spectators, anciently uncovered, but now roofed.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-khloo-laa) Nuptial house; an edifice in which the nuptial rites are held; a marriage feast.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-khmey-ma) Bath-house; a house used for the purpose of bathing.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-khum-raa) Wine-house; a banquet hall; a place where wine is served;

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-toe-khy) Kitchen; the room of a house appropriated to cookery.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-yalda) Birthday; the day on which a person is born; nativity of Christ.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-yley-due-ta) Fatherland; one's native land; the land in which one is or was born.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-chak-ky) Arsenal; a place for the storage of arms and military stores, or their manufacture.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-krey-hy) Hospital; a building in which the sick, injured or infirm are received and treated.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-lkhim) Bethlehem; the house of bread, (in Assyriac).

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-mad-da-ny) Cellar; a room under a building, and usually below the surface of the ground where provisions and other stores are kept; a basement.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-mey-ty) Graveyard; a burial ground; a cemetery; a grave.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-mak-sv) Custom-house; a building in which duties are paid on exported or imported goods.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-mal-ka) Palace; the residence of a king or sovereign.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-mal-kue-ta) Kingdom; the territory ruled by a king or queen; the royal authority.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-mum-raa) Habitation; a place of abode; settled dwelling; a house.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-maqd-sna) Sanctuary; the most retired and sacred part of a temple or church; a consecrated spot; a holy and inviolable site.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-mar-da) Fortress; a permanent fortified place for security or defense; a stronghold; a castle.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-mashk-va) Bed-chamber; an apartment for sleeping in; a chamber for a bed; (b) a tabernacle.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-mashk-na) Tabernacle; a slightly built and temporary building used as a place of sacrifice and worship; a temporary habitation.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-mashr-ya) Lodging; a place of rest, or of temporary habitation.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-nue-ra) Stove; an apparatus for inclosing a fire used for cooking or heating; a temple of fire.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-ntoo-roo-taa) House of detention; a house in which a person is held or confined while in custody; a prison.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-nish-shy) Harem; the apartments of the women and the children in a Mohammedan house.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-sa-dy) A place dedicated to or containing the relics of martyrs.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-sim-ma-la) Those on the left hand side, or those rejected on the last day.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-aa-voo-raa) Granary; a store-house where grain are kept; a barn.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (beet-id-naa) Recorder's office; a place where records of writing and transactions are kept; the office of a registrar.

ՀԵՏՈՒԼԱՆ (beet-ul-vaa-taa) A temple of idols; a house of evil or sin.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (beet-uu-ma) Sepulchre; a grave or tomb; a place of burial.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (beet-un-yaa) Bethany; the house of echo; the house of debate or answering.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (beet-pa-ghy) Bethpage; the house, or the land of figs.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (beet-pull-kha-na) Factory; a building in which goods are manufactured.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (beet-pal-ga) Middle; equally distant from the extremes; the center.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (beet-svoo-taa) Dye-house; a building in which dyeing is carried out; a dye-shop.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (beet-soe-baa) Rendezvous; an appointed place for meeting; a goal.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (beet-suy-yaa-daa) Bethsaida; a rendezvous for fishing or hunting.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (beet-qvoo-raa) Cemetery; sepulchre; grave or tomb; a place of burial.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (beet-qude-sha) Sanctuary; the most sacred part of a temple or church.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (beet-qin-ya-na) Pasture; grazing ground or country; a prairie.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (beet-qpa-sa) Store-room; a room in which anything may be stored.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (beet-righ-la) Stirrup; a hoop suspended from a saddle in which the foot rests when mounting or riding a horse.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (beet-ruh-haa-taa) Armory; a place where arms are deposited for safe keeping; a stadium.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (beet-rum-shaa) Evening; sun-set; the close of the day and the beginning of the night.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (beet-shab-ta) Refectory; a room for refreshments; a synagogue.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (beet-shool-taa-naa) Dominion; supreme authority; sovereignty.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (beet-te-ghoor-taa) Fair; a market held at particular times.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (beet-tur-aa) Vestibule; a porch or entrance into a house.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (bai-ta-eat) Privately; secretly; in a private manner; personally; alone.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (bai-tue-na) Cell; a small house, or place of residence; a small room.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (bai-tue-ta) Household; those dwelling under the same roof; the complete furniture of a house.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (bai-ta-ya) Domestic; belonging to the family or household; private.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (bai-ta-ue-ta) Domesticity; relationship; familiarity; affinity; the state of being domestic.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (bak) Bey; squire; lord; the owner of a large estate; an overseer; a toast-master; a host.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (bkha) To weep; cry; bewail; to express grief by shedding tears; lament.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (bak-ka) Cock; the male of birds especially the domestic fowls.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (ba-cha) Cub; the young of certain animals, as bear, fox, lion, dog, etc.;

ՀԵՄԱՆ (ba-chy) Kiss; a word used for, and by children only; a salute or caress with the lips.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (bich-choo-raa) Knuckle-bone; a device used in the game of chance; a dice.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (bikh-ya) Weep; weeping; expressing grief by shedding tears; crying; lamenting.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (bakh-ya-na) Weeper; one who weeps; one who sheds tears; a cry-baby.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (bkhey-raa) Precocious; Primary; in the first order of rank, place or time.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (bkhey-raa-eat) Primarily; in first place; originally; firstly.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (bkhey-raa-vaa) Primitive; the earliest; pertaining to the beginning.

ՀԵՄԱՆ (bkhey-raa-yoo-taa) Priority; the condition or state of being the first.

جده (bkhai-ta) Weeping; expressing sorrow by shedding tears; crying.

جده (bkhaa-raa) Prime; To be the first in order or rank, time or importance; the original.

جده (bakh-ta) Woman; an adult person of the female sex; (b) wife; a woman united in lawful wedlock to a man.

جده (bakh-tue-ta) Wifehood; the state or condition of being a wife.

جده (bakh-ta-ya) Womanish; like a woman; unlike a man; feminine.

جده (bakh-ta-ue-ta) Womanhood; the state and collective qualities of a woman; (b) wifehood.

جده (bla) For want of; for the lack of; without the support of; because of not.

جده (ba-la) Memory; that faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of previous occurrences; (b) heart; to take to heart; consider; care.

جده (ba-la) Face; front; the part which presents itself to the view; visage.

جده (bla) Wear; to waste by continual attrition, scraping, percussion, or the like.

جده (bul-laa) Mishap; misfortune; calamity; trouble; bad luck; disaster.

جده (ba-liss-mune) Balsam; an oily, aromatic, resinous substance obtained from certain trees or shrubs and used medicinally or in perfumery.

جده (bul-qoo-ty) Dazzle; to overpower by a glare of light; dim by excess of light.

جده (bal-bue-ye) Dig; to turn up, or delve into; to loosen with an instrument.

جده (bal-bue-ly) Improve; to ameliorate by care or cultivation; to gain in health.

جده (bul-boo-sy) Twinkle; glitter; to sparkle with light; glisten; gleam.

جده (bul-baa-taa) Spark; a small particle of fire or ignited substance thrown off in

combustion.

جده (bal-be-ya-na-dkee-ky) Toothpick; a pointed sliver for removing particles from teeth.

جده (bal-bai-ta) Digging; picking; turning earth over with a spade or any sharp instrument; quizzing; inquiring.

جده (bal-ba-ly) Empty talk; common talk; parlance; mean acts.

جده (bul-biss-saa-naa) Glitterer; twinkler; an object that twinkles or glitters.

جده (bul-buss-taa) Glittering; twinkling; sparkling; shining; illumination.

جده (bla-ga) To be busy; to be occupied; to keep constantly engaged; to be active.

جده (bal-ga) Trace; a visible appearance of anything left when it does not exist.

جده (blig-ga) Busy; not idle, nor at leisure; earnestly employed; hustling.

جده (bul-ghum) Phlegm; the mucus secreted in the air passages of the throat; spittle.

جده (be-lag-ta) Wrist; the joint uniting the hand to the arm.

جده (blag-ta) Busying; being busy; keeping self busy or occupied.

جده (ba-lad) Acquainted; familiar; personally known; experienced; knowing.

جده (ba-la-due-ta) Acquaintance; the state of having more than superficial knowledge.

جده (ba-lad-chey) Guide; one who leads or directs; one who shows the way.

جده (ba-lad-chey-ue-ta) Guidance; the act of leading or directing; the superintendence of a guide.

جده (bal-hue-ye) Terrify; to alarm or shock with fear; to frighten.

جده (bal-lue) Distinct; known; having the difference marked; separated by a visible sign; marked out.

խոօ (baa-loov-vaa) Throat; the part of the neck in front of the spine. **սոս Խոօ**
խօօ (bul-loo-taa) Oak; the fruit of oak, a smooth nut called Acorn.
խօփալ (bul-loot-mal-ca) Chestnut; the nut of a tree of Beech family;
խօմալ (blumeb-taa) Plumbata; a scourge loaded with lead.
խօա (baa-loo-aa) Throat; the part of the neck in front of the spine. hence, the passage through it to the stomach and lungs; the Pharynx.
խօա (baa-loo-aa-naa) Glutton; one who eats to excess or voraciously; greedy.
խօ (bil-lure) Crystal; an inorganic body having a definite geometrical form. **Խօ**
խօ (blue-ra) Bracelet; an ornamental band or ring for the wrist; a chain.
խօ (bal-lue-ta) Distinction; the difference by which one is known from the others.
խօ (bal-khue-da) Alone; apart from another or others; only solely; singly.
խօ (bal-khue-da-ue-ta) Loneliness; the state of being alone; singleness.
խօ (baa-laa-khaa-naa) Balcony; a platform or gallery projecting from the wall of a building, enclosed by a balustrade or parapet; a projecting room. **(Խօ Խօ)**
խօ (bil-taa) Knop; an ornament of clustered flowers; the button of a flower.
խօ (bil-tey-taa) Teredoxylophagus; caries; a boring worm.
խօ (bla-ya) Wear; wear-out; to impair or waste by time, usage, friction, etc.; **Խօ**
խօ (bl-ya) Worn; worn-out; exhausted by wear; impaired; damaged by usage.
խօ (bley-la) Confused; perplexed; disconcerted; in a state of disorder.

Խօ (bley-la-eat) Confusedly; in a confused manner; without any order.
Խօ (bley-lue-ta) Confusion; the state of being mixed so as to produce an error; being at a loss.
Խօ (bley-oo-taa) Avidity; greediness; strong appetite; intenseness of desire.
Խօ (bil-yu-ul) Naughty; having little or nothing; worthless; good for nothing.
Խօ (bil-lit) Passport; ticket; coupon; a label or card giving its possessor some specific right; a license to travel in a foreign country.
Խօ (blai-ta) Wearing; consuming or rendering useless by attrition or decay.
Խօ (bal-ca) Perhaps; possibly; may; may be; probably; perchance.
Խօ (blaa-chaa) Crush; mash; smash; bruise; to crush between two opposite bodies.
Խօ (bil-choo) Slush; a soft mixture of any ground material and liquid, especially of floor and melted butter.
Խօ (bal-kue-ta) Probability; possibility; having a chance; perhaps.
Խօ (bee-lak-ta) Wrist; the joint uniting the hand with arm.
Խօ (bal-lue) Apparent; distinct; known; open to view; distinguished. **Խօ Խօ**
Խօ (bla-ma) Check; restrain; to put a stop to; to restrain temporarily; to repress; to curb; to muzzle.
Խօ (bal-ma) Tow; the fibrous part of a plant, especially of flax and hemp; chaff; (b) muzzle; halter; headstall.
Խօ (bul-moo-chy) Mix; to cause an interpenetration of the parts of; to stir.
Խօ (bal-mue-ly) Entangle; to twist in such a manner as not to be easily separated.
Խօ (bla-sa) Bruise; to injure, as by a blow, without lacerating; to contuse.

זָמִירָא (baa-lis-taa) Zebra; a wild equine animal of Africa, with black and white stripes.

מִשְׁלֵחַ (blis-toos) Balistae; an engine of war to throw darts or stones at enemy.

בַּלְמִינָה (bals-mune) Balsam; balm; an oily, aromatic, resinous substance obtained from certain trees or shrubs, and used medicinally or in perfumes.

מַשְׁנֵה (bal-sa-na) Bruiser; one who, or that which causes superficial injury by a blow.

מַשְׁנֵה (blas-ta) Bruising; the act of causing superficial injury by a blow.

מַשְׁנֵה (blaa) Swallow; to take into the stomach through the esophagus; engulf; absorb.

מַשְׁנֵה (blaa-aa) To swallow; to take into the stomach through Esophagus; to absorb.

מַשְׁנֵה (bul-aa) Mishap; misfortune; misadventure; evil accident; ill-luck.

מַשְׁנֵה (bil-um) Balaam; an allusion to the miracle of Balaam's ass speaking.

מַשְׁנֵה (bul-aa-naa) Swallower; devourer; one who, or that which swallows.

מַשְׁנֵה (blai-taa) Swallowing; the act of taking into the stomach through Esophagus.

מַשְׁנֵה (bal-qa) Speckled; spotted; pie-bald; marked with spots of different color from that of the rest of the surface.

מַשְׁנֵה (bla-qa) Happening unexpectedly or quickly; taking place suddenly.

מַשְׁנֵה (bla-qa uy-ny) Stare; to look fixedly with wide-open eyes, as through fear, wonder, surprise, impudence etc. to gaze; look at intently.

מַשְׁנֵה (bal-que) First-fruit, said of fruits showing signs of ripeness. (b) a sign; insigna.

מַשְׁנֵה (bal-que) Opposite; contrary; adverse; antagonistic.

מַשְׁנֵה (bal-que-la-ya) Opponent; an adversary; one who opposes another. especially in argument or debate; an antagonist.

מַשְׁנֵה (bal-que-la-ue-ta) Opposition; antagonism; contradiction; adversity; the active opposition of two opponents.

מַשְׁנֵה (bul-qoo-ty) Dazzle; to be confused by excess of brightness; to blur; dim.

מַשְׁנֵה (bal-qey) Ocelot; a large striped and spotted cat resembling a leopard.

מַשְׁנֵה (bulqis) The name of the queen of Sheba, according to the Mohammedans.

מַשְׁנֵה (bil-sha-ya) Marauder; one who roves in search of plunder; a bandit; thief.

מַשְׁנֵה (bul-taa) Ax; axe; a tool or instrument of steel or iron, attached to a handle, used for hewing or chopping wood or other material.

מַשְׁנֵה (bil-tey) Venus; the Roman goddess of love and beauty, corresponding to the Greek Aphrodite; the most brilliant of the planets moving in an orbit between Mercury and the Earth, the mean distance of which from the sun is about 67,000,000 miles.

מַשְׁנֵה (bal-tik) Baltic; Baltic sea, enclosed by Sweden, Russia & Germany, 160,000 sq. m.

מַשְׁנֵה (bum-baa) Stroke; a knock or blow with the hand, especially when closed.

מַשְׁנֵה (bmushe-ta-que-ta) Eagerly; anxiously; vehemently; earnestly; keenly.

מַשְׁנֵה (bum-yaa) Okra; a plant of southern United States and West Indies, with mucilaginous green pods, used as pickles, and basis for soups, stews, etc.;

מַשְׁנֵה (bmil-ue-ta) Fully; completely; abundantly; perfectly; wholly.

מַשְׁנֵה (bna) To build; to construct; to erect, as a house; to raise anything on a foundation.

מַשְׁנֵה (bin-na) Foundation; base; the basis or lowest part of a structure; groundwork.

מַשְׁנֵה (bun-naa) Bricklayer; one whose occupation is to build with brick or stones.

מַשְׁנֵה (ban-bue-la) Faucet; a device fixed to a

pipe to control the flow of liquid from it.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-bue-ia uguey-ia) icicle; a pendent, and usually conical, mass of ice, formed by the freezing of the dripping water.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-ga) Mound; a small hill or elevation of earth; hillock; steep; declivity.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (band) Bond; a binding or tie; impaction; dependence; reliance; connection.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (band va-a) Tease; to vex with impertinence; to annoy or irritate by jests and raillery; to become constipated.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-da) Dam; a barrier across a water-course; anything used to stop the flow of water in its course.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-dy) Swaddling-cloth; a band or cloth wrapped round an infant.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-due-qy) To roll; to move in a circular direction; to roll into a ball.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-dar) Harbor; a port or haven for ships; a sea-port.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bneu-ba) Alternately; in turns; in reciprocal succession; succeeding by turns.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ba-na-vush) Dark-red; a color between the red and black.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ba-nue ya) Builder; one who builds; one whose occupation is to build.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bnue-ny dro-maa) Boanerges; the sons of the high. (James and John)

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bna-ya) Build; to form by uniting materials into a regular structure.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-na-ue-ta) Building; the art of building or fabricating; brick-laying.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bin-ya-na) A building; a fabric or edifice constructed, as a house, a church, etc.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-ya-na) Builder; one whose occupation is to build, as a carpenter, bricklayer.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bnai-na-sha) Human race; Humanity; mankind collectively; sons of men.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bin-yat) Foundation; that on which anything may

stand; base.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ba-nai-ta) Matron; a woman superintendent; housekeeper; hostess.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bnai-ta) Building; the art of constructing edifices; the act of constructing.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-pue-ry) Crown; to invest with a crown, or royal dignity and power.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bin-par) Crown; a royal headdress worn as the insignia of sovereignty.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-pir-ra-na) Crowner; one who or that which crowns.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ban-par-ta) Crowning; the act of investing with a crown; hence, royal dignity.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bneu-sha) Alone; sole; solitary; apart from any other; only; singly.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ba-neu-sha) Violet; the well known low growing plant, with heart shaped leaves, which in the spring bears white, purple or yellow blossoms.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bun-qoo-ly) Gulp; to swallow eagerly, or in large draughts; to swallow up.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bas) Forasmuch; considering that; since; now that; seeing that because that.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bas-sa) Enough; sufficient; adequate to meet the want; giving contentment.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bsa) Disdain; to think unworthy; deem unsuitable; despise; scorn; dislike.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bas dakh) How then; in what manner or way? how; to what extent.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bis-da ya) An ancient gold or silver coin, worth 700 drachmas.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (be-sad-ya) Cushion; a pillow or soft pad, for sitting or reclining upon.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (ba-sue-my) Cure; to heal; to restore to normalcy or health; to set free.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bist-raa) Back; hinder part in man, or other animal; the hinder or rear part of a thing opposed to front.

כַּדְּבָלָהּ (bas-va) Vile; worthless; morally base or impure; wicked; disdainful; neglectful.

၁၂၈ (bass-ya-eat) Vilely; lowly; basely; worthlessly; cheaply.
၁၂၉ (bass-ue-ta) Vileness; disdainfulness; carelessness; negligence.
၁၃၀ (bass-se-ley-qa) Basilica; a public hall of rectangular shape, used for judicial assemblies in ancient Rome; a church built on such a plan.
၁၃၁ (bas-sey-ma) Delicious; highly pleasing to the senses, taste, and mind.
၁၃၂ (bass-sey-ma-eat) Deliciously; pleasantly; grateful to the senses.
၁၃၃ (bass-sey-mue-ta) Deliciousness; the quality of being pleasant to senses.
၁၃၄ (biss-ya-na) Despise; to look down upon with disfavor or contempt.
၁၃၅ ((ba-sis) Basis; foundation; the fundamental principle of anything.
၁၃၆ (bsey-ra) Contemptuous; manifesting contempt; scornful; haughty; insolent.
၁၃၇ (bsey-raa-eat) Contemptuously; scornfully; disdainfully; spitefully.
၁၃၈ (bsey-roo-taa) Contempt; regarding that which is esteemed mean or vile.
၁၃၉ (biss-ca) Curl; a lock of hairs; a tuft; a cluster or ringlet of hairs.
၁၄၀ (bass-ky) Inasmuch; seeing that; now that; since; in a like degree.
၁၄၁ (bass-kad) Inasmuch as; seeing that as; now that; in this or that case.
၁၄၂ (bsa-ma) Recupera; to recover from an illness; to be cured; to heal.
၁၄၃ (bsa-ma) To be pleased; to be delighted; to be well pleased or satisfied.
၁၄၄ (biss-ma) Incense; frankincense; an aromatic gum which produces perfume when burned in religious rites.
၁၄၅ (bass-sa-ma) Perfumer; one who or that which perfumes; a dealer in perfumes.

၁၄၆ (bism-illaah) In the name of the god; an expression used in some parts of Asia Minor, when a person is about to do something.
၁၄၇ (buss-moo-ry) Still; to remain motionless; to nail down.
၁၄၈ (bass-ma-na) Healer; one who or that which heals; curer; a physician.
၁၄၉ (ba-sam-ta) Healing; curing; the art or act of healing; causing recovery.
၁၅၀ (biss-purr) Prop; support; assistance; help; aid; a stay.
၁၅၁ (bsaa-raa) Diminish; decrease; lessen; become smaller; (b) despise; degrade.
၁၅၂ (biss-raa) Flesh; the part of the animal's body underlying the skin and composed of soft muscular tissue; Meat.
၁၅၃ (biss-raa-dkhzue-ra) Pork; the flesh of swine, used for food.
၁၅၄ (biss-raa-naa) Fleishy; corpulent; plump; gross; fat; corporeal.
၁၅၅ (biss-raa-naa-eat) Carnally; corporeally; according to the flesh or humanity.
၁၅၆ (biss-raa-noo-taa) Fleishiness; fatness; (b) incarnation.
၁၅၇ (biss-raa-naa-yaa) fleshly; animal; not vegetable; carnal; earthly; worldly.
၁၅၈ (biss-ta) venturesome; Bold; courageous; forward; rude; planned or executed with courage and spirit.
၁၅၉ (bas-ta) Captive; prisoner; a person confined against his or her will.
၁၆၀ (bass-tue-ye) Venture; to dare; to be bold; to hazard one's self.
၁၆၁ (bass-tue-qa) Bottle; a hollow vessel, usually with a narrow neck, used for holding liquids.
၁၆၂ (bis-tey) Bar; a piece of metal long in proportion to its thickness, (in Asia pla-

ced upon the mouth of the oven, dug in the ground, to support the pots while the cooking is taking place.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (bas-te-ya-na) Venturer; darrer; a bold person; one who risks danger.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (bas-tai-ta) Venturing; an undertaking of danger or chance; being bold.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (bis-ta-na) Plantation; a melon, watermelon or cucumber garden.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (bist-raa) Back; hind; in man, the hinder part of the body: in other animals the upper portion.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (bist-raa-eat) Backwardly; with the back in advance; adversely.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (bist-raa-yaa) Backward; with the back foremost; latter.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (bist-raa-naa-yaa) Posterior; subsequent in time or place; hinder.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (be-aa) Want; to desire, or have need of; to seek; to long or wish for; to be destitute.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (bu-edoo-ey-taa) Bubble; a small bladder of water or other fluid filled with air or gas.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (b-aa-daa) Depart; to go away; migrate; to move away; to quit, leave or separate.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (b-oot-taa) kick; kicking; a blow by the foot or knee.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (baa-oo-yaa) Lover; one who desires and seeks earnestly.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (bu-oo-laa) Green fruit; unripe fruit; the fruit which is unfit to eat.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (baa-oo-taa) Request; a desire expressed; petition; solicitation; entreaty.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (b-aa-taa) kick; to urge on with heels; to spur; to incite to action; to hasten.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (b-aa-yaa) To want; to desire; to seek earnestly; to wish for.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (b-ey-kha) Wretched; very miserable; woeful; sunk in, or accompanied by deep affliction or distress.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ ((b-ey-loo-taa) Marriage; the married state; the act of legally uniting a man and a woman; in wedlock.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (baa-iss) Cause; that which contributes to a result; reason; motive.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (bu-eyaa-naa) One who desires or seeks earnestly; one who longs for a thing.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (bey-raa) Beast; any four footed animal that may be used for labor, food, etc.;

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (b-ey-raa-eat) Beastly; irrationally; like a beast; without a reason.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (b-ey-raa-yaa) Beastly; like a beast; animal like; disagreeable; nasty.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (b-er-taa-naa-yaa) Beast-like; beastly; of or belonging to the animal life; brute; cruel; savage.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (b-ai-taa) Wanting; desiring; longing for eagerly; wishing for.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (b-aa-laa) To own to take for one's own; to become an owner; to possess.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (bu-elaa) Lord; owner; master; the head of a family; a husband or father.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (bul-boo-ly) Stutter; to hesitate or stumble in uttering words; to stammer.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (bul-bil-laa-naa) Stutterer; one who stutters or stammers; one who hesitates in uttering words.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (bul-bul-taa) Stuttering; hesitation in speech; stammering.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (b-il-lut) Because; by reason of; because of the fact; because of.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (baa-is) Cause; that which produces or contributes to a result a reason.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (b-a-qa) Agitation; convulsion; a convulsive fit; violence.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (b-aa-raa) Pluck; to pull off, out, or up; to gather; to pick or snatch; (b) to be cruel fierce, savage or merciless.

ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ (bur-boo-rv) Bellow; to utter a full resonant sound, as a bull; to roar.

බුර්-බුර්-තා (bur-bur-taa) Bellow-
 wing; making a hal-
 low, loud noise, as a cow or bull.
 බුර්-රා (bu-rey-raa) Fierce; sa-
 vage; violent; ferocious;
 merciless.
 බුර්-රා-භූ (bu-rey-raa- eat)
 Fiercely; savagely;
 ferociously; violently.
 බුර්-රා-තා (bu-rey-roo-taa) Bru-
 tality; fierceness; vio-
 lence; fury; rage.
 බුර්-රා-යා (bu-rey-raa-yaa) Wild;
 Fierce; raging; cruel;
 violent; savage.
 බුර්-රා-යු-තා (bu-rey-raa-yoo-taa)
 Fierceness; fury; sa-
 vageness; violence; rage.
 බා-භූ (baa-ut) Stale; vapid; not
 fresh or new; worn out by
 use or familiarity.
 බා-භූ (b-ai-taa) Wanting; desi-
 ring; wishing for: re-
 questing; searching for.
 බෙ-තා (be-ta) Egg; the oval or
 roundish body laid by the
 birds, and certain animals.
 බෙ-තා-නා-යා (be-ta-na-ya) Oval; sha-
 ped like an egg; ellip-
 tical; anything egg-shaped.
 බා-පා (baa-paa) Fidelity; appre-
 ciation of favors received;
 gratitude; thankfulness; the just
 valuation; loyalty.
 බුප්-තා (bup-taa) Braid; a plaited
 band or fillet; a ribbon;
 lace; texture.
 බසා (bsaa) Investigate; to look
 or search into; to ascertain
 by a certain inquiry; to examine.
 බා-සු-යා (baa-soo-yaa) Investiga-
 tor; one ascertains by
 careful inquiry; an explorer.
 බෙ-සුර (be-soor) Short-coming;
 not coming up to expec-
 tation.
 බා-සු-රා (baa-soo-raa) Less: not
 so much; in a smaller or
 lower degree.
 බසුර-යා (bsoor- yaa) Short-co-
 ming; fault; failure;
 deficiency.
 බා-සු-රා-තා (baa-soo-roo-taa) Defi-
 ciency; Short-coming;
 incompleteness.
 බසුර-තා (bsoor- taa) Counter-
 pane; a duplicate part

or copy of an indenture.
 බසු-සු-තා (bsey- soo -taa) Lean-
 ness; emaciation; the
 quality of being lean.
 බසු-රා (bsey- raa) Diminished;
 decreased; having become
 smaller; lessened.
 බසු-රා-භූ (bsey- raa- eat) In a
 diminished or smaller
 manner; less; very small.
 බසු-රා-තා (bsey-roo-taa) Reduc-
 tion; the state of being
 reduced or diminished; having
 become less or smaller.
 බසිර්-තා-නා-යා (bsir-ta-na-ya) Slight;
 very little or small;
 having been decreased, reduced,
 බසි-ලා (biss-laa) Onion; the well-
 known, common, garden
 vegetable plant of lily family, no-
 ted for its strongly pungent odor.
 බසි-ලා-ද්‍යා-මා (biss-la dya-ma) Scil-
 la maritima; a sea
 vegetable.
 බසු-මා (buss-maa) Print; prin-
 ting type; an impression
 of type; a mark or a character.
 බසු-මු-නි (buss-moo-ny) To print;
 to practice the art of
 printing; to impress.
 බසු-මු-රි (buss-moo-ry) To nail
 down; (b) to be at a
 stand-still; to remain motionless.
 බසු-මු-නා (buss-mun-ta) Printing;
 practicing the art of
 printing; publishing; impression.
 බසි-මා-රා (biss-maa-raa) Nail; a
 pointed piece of metal
 usually having a head, used in
 fastening together wood-work.
 බසා-රා (bsaa-raa) To decrease; to
 get smaller; to diminish;
 to become less.
 බසි-රා (biss-ra) Particle; a very
 minute portion of matter;
 the smallest part of a body.
 බා-සා-රු (baa-saa-rut) Discretion;
 foresight; judgement; pru-
 dence; fortune.
 බසා-තා (bsaa-taa) Inquiry; inves-
 tigation; search by ques-
 tioning: examination; to question.
 හා-ආ (haq-qa) Gnat; a small stin-
 ging winged insect, allied
 to the mosquito.
 හා-ආ (ba- qa) Paca: a small
 South American rodent. al-
 lied to Guinea Pig; an Agouti.

בבבבב (baq-bue-qy) gurgle;
bubble; to flow or run
with a purling bubbling sound.

בבבב (biq- qaa- biq) . Gurgling;
בבבב an irregular noisy sound, as
that of water from a bottle.

בבבבב (buq-buq-taa) Gurgling;
בבבבב the noise made by pou-
ring water out of a bottle.

בבבבב (baq- due- ney- sa)
בבבבב Parsley; a common
garden herb with curled leaves
which are used in flavoring
soups, stews, etc.

בבבב (biq- qoo) Pitcher; vase;
בבבב an earthen vessel used for
holding water.

בבבב (ba-que-ya) Durable; las-
בבבב ting; durable; not easily
perishable; sturdy; strong.

בבבב (baa-qoo-ry) Ask; to in-
בבבב quire or request; to seek
to obtain by words.

בבבבבב (buq-toor-raa) Pecto-
בבבבב ral; the breast-plate of
the Jewish high-priest.

בבבבב (buq- too- ra) Grave;
בבבבב an excavation in the
earth for the reception of a dead
body.

בבבבבב (bqey-qa) Rotten; putri-
בבבבב fied; decomposed; un-
sound; untrustworthy.

בבבבבב (bqey-que-ta) Rotten-
בבבבב ness; the state of
being rotten; putrefaction.

בבבבב (biq- qey- ta) Cutaneous
בבבבב eruption; irritation of
the skin.

בבבב (buq-qul) Green-grocer; a
בבבב retailer of vegetables or
fruits; one who leases a piece of
land for its products.

בבבב (baq-la) Broad-bean; pea-
בבבב bean; a variety of the
edible white beans.

בבבבב (baq- lue- sha) Pebble;
בבבבב a small stone worn and
rounded by the action of water.

בבבבב (baq-ley-ta) Pea-bean;
בבבבב broad-bean; a variety
of the edible white bean.

בבבב (buq-lun) Flamingo; a
בבבב long-legged, web-footed
bird; heron.

בבבב (baq-qam) Brazil wood;
בבבב the wood of the Oriental
Caesalpinia Sapan.

בבבב (baq-ma) Log wood; the
בבבב heartwood of a tree, Hae-
matoxylon, a native of South
America, it is red and it is large-
ly used in dyeing.

בבבב (biq-raa) Herd; a collec-
בבבב tion of beasts or cattle
feeding or driven together.

בבבב (buq-qaa-raa) Herdsman;
בבבב one employed in tending
a herd of cattle.

בבבב (biq-raa-yaa) Herdsman;
בבבב one employed in tending
a herd of cattle.

בבבבב (biq-rai-taa) Herdess;
בבבבב a woman employed in
tending a herd of cattle or sheep.

בבבבב (biq- ra- chey) Herds-
בבבבב man; a man employed in
tending a herd.

בבבבב (buq- raa- naa) Inquirer;
בבבבב one who inquires or asks
questions; an investigator.

בבבבב (biq-raa-naa-yaa) Grega-
בבבבב rious; habitually living
or moving in flocks or herds.

בבבבב (baa- qur- ta) Questio-
בבבבב ning; asking; inquiring;
investigation; demand.

בבבב (baq-ta) Mosquito; a two
בבבב winged insect the female
of which has a long Proboscis,
with which it punctures the skin
of man and animal, to extract
blood. and at times contaminating
the blood of the victim with di-
sease producing microorganisms.

בבב (bur) Son; a male child or
בבב descendant; the male issue
of a parent; a native or inhabi-
tant of a particular country.

בבבבב (bur-ig-gaa-raa) Lunatic;
בבבבב unsound of mind; affec-
ted with lunacy.

בבבבב (bur-adume) Edomite;
בבבבב one of the descendents
of Esau or Edom, the brother
of Jacob.

בבבבב (bur-adam) The son of
בבבבב Adam or man; a human
being; the man-kind.

בבבבב (bur- ad- sha) Alike; Of
בבבבב the identical species or
origin; of the same sort.

בבבבבב (bur-en-ne-ta) Allied;
בבבבבb leagued together; uni-
ted; attached to each other; ha-
ving a common cause.

ႃႆႏႉ႔ႃ႕ (bur-eue-ma-nue-ta)
Brother tradesman;
a fellow tradesman.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (bur-ey-da) Manual; a hand book a handy compendium.

𑖀𑖂𑖄𑖆𑖈𑖊𑖌𑖎𑖐𑖒𑖔𑖕𑖗𑖙𑖛𑖝𑖟𑖡𑖣𑖥𑖧𑖩𑖫𑖭𑖯𑖱𑖳𑖵𑖷𑖹𑖻𑖽𑗀𑖿𑗁𑗂𑗃𑗄𑗅𑗆𑗇𑗈𑗉𑗊𑗋𑗌𑗍𑗎𑗏𑗐𑗑𑗒𑗓𑗔𑗕𑗖𑗗𑗘𑗙𑗚𑗛𑗜𑗝𑗞𑗟𑗠𑗡𑗢𑗣𑗤𑗥𑗦𑗧𑗨𑗩𑗪𑗫𑗬𑗭𑗮𑗯𑗰𑗱𑗲𑗳𑗴𑗵𑗶𑗷𑗸𑗹𑗺𑗻𑗼𑗽𑗾𑗿𑘀𑘁𑘂𑘃𑘄𑘅𑘆𑘇𑘈𑘉𑘊𑘋𑘌𑘍𑘎𑘏𑘐𑘑𑘒𑘓𑘔𑘕𑘖𑘗𑘘𑘙𑘚𑘛𑘜𑘝𑘞𑘟𑘠𑘡𑘢𑘣𑘤𑘥𑘦𑘧𑘨𑘩𑘪𑘫𑘬𑘭𑘮𑘯𑘰𑘱𑘲𑘳𑘴𑘵𑘶𑘷𑘸𑘹𑘺𑘻𑘼𑘽𑘾𑘿𑙀𑙁𑙂𑙃𑙄𑙅𑙆𑙇𑙈𑙉𑙊𑙋𑙌𑙍𑙎𑙏𑙐𑙑𑙒𑙓𑙔𑙕𑙖𑙗𑙘𑙙𑙚𑙛𑙜𑙝𑙞𑙟𑙠𑙡𑙢𑙣𑙤𑙥𑙦𑙧𑙨𑙩𑙪𑙫𑙬𑙭𑙮𑙯𑙰𑙱𑙲𑙳𑙴𑙵𑙶𑙷𑙸𑙹𑙺𑙻𑙼𑙽𑙾𑙿𑚀𑚁𑚂𑚃𑚄𑚅𑚆𑚇𑚈𑚉𑚊𑚋𑚌𑚍𑚎𑚏𑚐𑚑𑚒𑚓𑚔𑚕𑚖𑚗𑚘𑚙𑚚𑚛𑚜𑚝𑚞𑚟𑚠𑚡𑚢𑚣𑚤𑚥𑚦𑚧𑚨𑚩𑚪𑚫𑚬𑚭𑚮𑚯𑚰𑚱𑚲𑚳𑚴𑚵𑚷𑚶𑚸𑚹𑚺𑚻𑚼𑚽𑚾𑚿𑛀𑛁𑛂𑛃𑛄𑛅𑛆𑛇𑛈𑛉𑛊𑛋𑛌𑛍𑛎𑛏𑛐𑛑𑛒𑛓𑛔𑛕𑛖𑛗𑛘𑛙𑛚𑛛𑛜𑛝𑛞𑛟𑛠𑛡𑛢𑛣𑛤𑛥𑛦𑛧𑛨𑛩𑛪𑛫𑛬𑛭𑛮𑛯𑛰𑛱𑛲𑛳𑛴𑛵𑛶𑛷𑛸𑛹𑛺𑛻𑛼𑛽𑛾𑛿𑜀𑜁𑜂𑜃𑜄𑜅𑜆𑜇𑜈𑜉𑜊𑜋𑜌𑜍𑜎𑜏𑜐𑜑𑜒𑜓𑜔𑜕𑜖𑜗𑜘𑜙𑜚𑜛𑜜𑜝𑜞𑜟𑜠𑜡𑜢𑜣𑜤𑜥𑜦𑜧𑜨𑜩𑜪𑜫𑜬𑜭𑜮𑜯𑜰𑜱𑜲𑜳𑜴𑜵𑜶𑜷𑜸𑜹𑜺𑜻𑜼𑜽𑜾𑜿𑝀𑝁𑝂𑝃𑝄𑝅𑝆𑝇𑝈𑝉𑝊𑝋𑝌𑝍𑝎𑝏𑝐𑝑𑝒𑝓𑝔𑝕𑝖𑝗𑝘𑝙𑝚𑝛𑝜𑝝𑝞𑝟𑝠𑝡𑝢𑝣𑝤𑝥𑝦𑝧𑝨𑝩𑝪𑝫𑝬𑝭𑝮𑝯𑝰𑝱𑝲𑝳𑝴𑝵𑝶𑝷𑝸𑝹𑝺𑝻𑝼𑝽𑝾𑝿𑞀𑞁𑞂𑞃𑞄𑞅𑞆𑞇𑞈𑞉𑞊𑞋𑞌𑞍𑞎𑞏𑞐𑞑𑞒𑞓𑞔𑞕𑞖𑞗𑞘𑞙𑞚𑞛𑞜𑞝𑞞𑞟𑞠𑞡𑞢𑞣𑞤𑞥𑞦𑞧𑞨𑞩𑞪𑞫𑞬𑞭𑞮𑞯𑞰𑞱𑞲𑞳𑞴𑞵𑞶𑞷𑞸𑞹𑞺𑞻𑞼𑞽𑞾𑞿𑟀𑟁𑟂𑟃𑟄𑟅𑟆𑟇𑟈𑟉𑟊𑟋𑟌𑟍𑟎𑟏𑟐𑟑𑟒𑟓𑟔𑟕𑟖𑟗𑟘𑟙𑟚𑟛𑟜𑟝𑟞𑟟𑟠𑟡𑟢𑟣𑟤𑟥𑟦𑟧𑟨𑟩𑟪𑟫𑟬𑟭𑟮𑟯𑟰𑟱𑟲𑟳𑟴𑟵𑟶𑟷𑟸𑟹𑟺𑟻𑟼𑟽𑟾𑟿𑠀𑠁𑠂𑠃𑠄𑠅𑠆𑠇𑠈𑠉𑠊𑠋𑠌𑠍𑠎𑠏𑠐𑠑𑠒𑠓𑠔𑠕𑠖𑠗𑠘𑠙𑠚𑠛𑠜𑠝𑠞𑠟𑠠𑠡𑠢𑠣𑠤𑠥𑠦𑠧𑠨𑠩𑠪𑠫𑠬𑠭𑠮𑠯𑠰𑠱𑠲𑠳𑠴𑠵𑠶𑠷𑠸𑠺𑠹𑠻𑠼𑠽𑠾𑠿𑡀𑡁𑡂𑡃𑡄𑡅𑡆𑡇𑡈𑡉𑡊𑡋𑡌𑡍𑡎𑡏𑡐𑡑𑡒𑡓𑡔𑡕𑡖𑡗𑡘𑡙𑡚𑡛𑡜𑡝𑡞𑡟𑡠𑡡𑡢𑡣𑡤𑡥𑡦𑡧𑡨𑡩𑡪𑡫𑡬𑡭𑡮𑡯𑡰𑡱𑡲𑡳𑡴𑡵𑡶𑡷𑡸𑡹𑡺𑡻𑡼𑡽𑡾𑡿𑢀𑢁𑢂𑢃𑢄𑢅𑢆𑢇𑢈𑢉𑢊𑢋𑢌𑢍𑢎𑢏𑢐𑢑𑢒𑢓𑢔𑢕𑢖𑢗𑢘𑢙𑢚𑢛𑢜𑢝𑢞𑢟𑢠𑢡𑢢𑢣𑢤𑢥𑢦𑢧𑢨𑢩𑢪𑢫𑢬𑢭𑢮𑢯𑢰𑢱𑢲𑢳𑢴𑢵𑢶𑢷𑢸𑢹𑢺𑢻𑢼𑢽𑢾𑢿𑣀𑣁𑣂𑣃𑣄𑣅𑣆𑣇𑣈𑣉𑣊𑣋𑣌𑣍𑣎𑣏𑣐𑣑𑣒𑣓𑣔𑣕𑣖𑣗𑣘𑣙𑣚𑣛𑣜𑣝𑣞𑣟𑣠𑣡𑣢𑣣𑣤𑣥𑣦𑣧𑣨𑣩𑣪𑣫𑣬𑣭𑣮𑣯𑣰𑣱𑣲𑣳𑣴𑣵𑣶𑣷𑣸𑣹𑣺𑣻𑣼𑣽𑣾𑣿𑤀𑤁𑤂𑤃𑤄𑤅𑤆𑤇𑤈𑤉𑤊𑤋𑤌𑤍𑤎𑤏𑤐𑤑𑤒𑤓𑤔𑤕𑤖𑤗𑤘𑤙𑤚𑤛𑤜𑤝𑤞𑤟𑤠𑤡𑤢𑤣𑤤𑤥𑤦𑤧𑤨𑤩𑤪𑤫𑤬𑤭𑤮𑤯𑤰𑤱𑤲𑤳𑤴𑤵𑤶𑤷𑤸𑤹𑤺𑤻𑤼𑤽𑤾𑤿𑥀𑥁𑥂𑥃𑥄𑥅𑥆𑥇𑥈𑥉𑥊𑥋𑥌𑥍𑥎𑥏𑥐𑥑𑥒𑥓𑥔𑥕𑥖𑥗𑥘𑥙𑥚𑥛𑥜𑥝𑥞𑥟𑥠𑥡𑥢𑥣𑥤𑥥𑥦𑥧𑥨𑥩𑥪𑥫𑥬𑥭𑥮𑥯𑥰𑥱𑥲𑥳𑥴𑥵𑥶𑥷𑥸𑥹𑥺𑥻𑥼𑥽𑥾𑥿𑦀𑦁𑦂𑦃𑦄𑦅𑦆𑦇𑦈𑦉𑦊𑦋𑦌𑦍𑦎𑦏𑦐𑦑𑦒𑦓𑦔𑦕𑦖𑦗𑦘𑦙𑦚𑦛𑦜

בְּנֵי אָדָם (bur-na-sha) Man; humanity; the son of man; a human being.

ᐆᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (bur-na-shue-ta) Hu-
manity; mankind; the
state of being a human.

ပုဂံသင်္ဃာ (bur-iss-kue-la) Fel-
low-student; a class
mate.

כְּבִרָא (bur-utt-raa) Country-
man; a fellow citizen;
being from the same country.

בִּזְזָה (bur-bud) Scattered; dispersed; strewn; dissipated; gone to the wind. **בִּזְזָה**

בַּיִת (bur- bai- ta) Steward;
one who manages the
domestic concerns of a family.

כִּנְדָּה (bur-biss-raa) Kindred;
a relation by birth or
marriage; consanguinity; kin.

ܒܪܓܕܕܐ (bur-gad-da) Colleague; associate in the same employment or trade.

بُرْغُورَا (bur-goe-raa) Bastard;
a child begotten and
born out of wedlock.

ܕܒܪܝܢܫܐ (bur-ghin-sa) Kindred;
of the identical species;
of the same race or character.

ܕܝܘܥܣܐܢܐ (bur-hue-par-key-ya)
Diocesan; of or per-
 taining to a diocese; provincial.

בְּזֵוְנָה (bur-zeu-na) Contempo-
rary; existing or occur-
ring at the same time.

ᠪᠦᠵᠡᠭᠠ (bur-zeu-ga) Yoke-fellow;
a companion, like a hus-
band and a wife.

ܐܕܝܐ (bur-zur-aa) Seed; that part of the plant that contains the embryo of the future plant; the animal semen.

**բւր-զւր-ա-դայ-
 ւոն** (bur- zur- aa- dhai-
 vun) Spermatozoon;
 the germ cell of a male animal,
 the function of which is to fertil-
 ize the ovum of the female.

the semen.

𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤗𐤓 (bur-khe-raa) Free-man;
born free; the son of a
free man; a nobleman.

ᠪᠦᠷᠬᠡᠪᠠ (bur- khube- ba) Lover;
one attached to another
by affection; a friend.

ܠܚܝܬܐ (bar-khue-hsy) Stir; to disturb the relative position of by mixing. **ܠܚܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܐ**

جڙخايلا (bur-khai-la) Soldier; a person engaged in military service; a private as distinguished from an officer.

بُرْخَانَنَّا (bur-khan-na-na) The son of the merciful one, I.E. the Christ.

ᐆᐃᐅᐃᐅᐃ (bur-tooh-maa) Cognate; allied by blood; of the same race or species.

ܕܒܪܝܡܝܢ (bur-yam-min) Chronicle; a historical record according to date.

בְּיָמַיִם (bur-yam-mey-na) He who stands on the right hand side, especially at the last judgement.

كُذْمُنَا (bur-kya-na) Cosubstantial; having the same substance, essence, or nature.

ḫalvay-ta (bur-lvéy-ta) Fellow-traveler; a companion on a trip or voyage.

בְּרֵכָה (bur-mull-ca-na) The son of or the sharer of the promise.

ክንፍሰኛ (bur-meut-va) Assessor; one appointed to assess property or persons for taxation; (b) a consort.

جَمْيَلْدُ (bur-mil-ca) Counselor;
one who gives advice,
especially legal advice.

𐌲𐌰𐌳𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌽 (bur-mal-kue-ta)
Crown Prince; the
heir apparent to a crown.

חֲבֵנָה (bur-mna-ta) Partaker;
one who takes part in
common with others.

جَدُوْجِيَّ (bur-nookh-raa-yaa)
Foreigner; a person be-
longing to a foreign country.

دُؤْبِيَّ (bur-ney-ra) Fellow-laborer; a fellow worker; yoke fellow.

𐤁𐤏𐤓𐤕 (bur-na-sha) Human; the
mankind; human being;

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bur-se-taa) Colleague; an associate in the same office or commission. it is never used of partners in trade.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bur- oom-raa) Monk; a man who devotes himself exclusively to a religious life and lives in a community with others similarly bound by vows to chastity, obedience, and poverty.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bur-eyaa-daa) Intimate; close in friendship; confidential; familiar.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bur-ul-maa) Layman; one of the people, as distinguished from a clergyman:

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bur-ama) Cousin; the son of a paternal uncle; a male first cousin.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bur-um-maa) Gentile; to the Jews, one outside of their race or faith; to the Christians, one who is neither a Jew nor a Christian; a pagan.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bur-pule-kha-na) Mate; an associate; a companion; a partner in labor.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bur-soe-raa) Collar; anything encircling the neck, worn for use, restraint, or ornament; a round ring or flange.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bur-qya-ma) Allied; united by friendship, treaty, league, confederacy or marriage.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bur-shim-ma) Namesake; having the same name as another or others.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bur-teu-dey-ta) Co-religionist; one of the same religion as another.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bir-ra) Assault; an attack with violence by physical means; rushing; run towards..

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bra) Create; to cause to come into existence; form a non-existing thing.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (ba-ra) Dam; a barrier across a water-course; any contrivance to stop flow of water.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bree) let alone; Leave off; don't; quit it; stay away from me, or it.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bar-ra) External; exterior; outside; the outer; out; without; (b) measurement.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (baa-raa-bur) Equal; of the same extent or magnitude; of the same rank, degree, or value.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (baa-raa-baa-roo-taa) Equality; the state of being equal.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bar-ra-eat) Outwardly; externally; superficially; exteriorly; on the outer surface.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bur-baad) Ruin; destruction; that which has fallen down, and is worthless.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bar-bue-zy) Disperse; to scatter in different directions; to separate.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bur-boo-ry) Bellow; to utter a full resonant sound, as a bull.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bar-bue-ry) Charge; to rush on or attack; to assault; to fall upon.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bar-baz-ta) Dispersion; the act of dispersing or scattering in different directions.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (baa-raa-bur) Equal; of the same extent, or magnitude; peer.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bur-bur-raa-eat) Barbarously; in an barbarous or uncivilized manner.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bur-bur-raa-yaa) Barbarian; a man in a rude savage state; a foreigner.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bur-bur-raa-yoo-taa) Barbarism; an uncivilized state or condition.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bar-bar-ta) Rushing; the act of pressing forward with impetuosity; assault.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bur-ghir) Jade; a pack horse; a castrated animal, especially a horse.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bar-da) Hail; the frozen rain-drops; small roundish masses of ice precipitated from the clouds where they are formed by the congelation of vapor.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bra-da) Rub; scrape; to apply pressure with motion to the surface of.

ܕܒܪܐܝܬ (bur-raa-dey-taa) Semen; the visced and whitish fluid secreted in male reproductive organ, containing the Spermatozoa, which fertilizes

the ovum ,or egg of the female.
 בִּרְזָא (our- uaa- eiaa) Pack-
 saddle; a saddle so
 constructed as to support the
 load carried by a pack-horse.

בִּרְזָא (bur-rud taa) Masturba-
 tion; causation of orgasm
 by hand; onanism.

בִּרְזָא (baa-rood) Gun-powder; a
 black, granular substance,
 used in gunnery. אֶרֶץ בִּרְזָא

בִּרְזָא (bur-roo-dy) Masturbate;
 to cause orgasm by hand;
 self-pollute.

בִּרְזָא (ba- rue- za) Dry; having
 little humidity or none;
 free from moisture.

בִּרְזָא (ba- rue- ya) Creator; one
 who creates or produces,
 specifically the supreme being.

בִּרְזָא (ba- rue- ue- ta) Creation;
 the act of creating or
 causing to exist.

בִּרְזָא (ba- rue- khÿ) Bless; to
 invoke a blessing upon;
 to consecrate; (b) to marry or
 perform a marriage ceremony.

בִּרְזָא (ba- ro- mit- raa) Ba-
 rometer; an instru-
 ment for measuring the weight
 or pressure of atmosphere.

בִּרְזָא (brue- na) Son; a male
 child; the offspring of a
 parent, father or mother.

בִּרְזָא (brue- na eue- ga)
 Step-son; a son of a
 husband or wife by a previous
 marriage.

בִּרְזָא (bir- va- na) Apron; a por-
 tion of material worn as a
 protective covering to the front
 of a person.

בִּרְזָא (baa-root) Gun-powder;
 an explosive substance
 composed of sulphur, niter and
 charcoal. אֶרֶץ בִּרְזָא

בִּרְזָא (brue- ta) Cypress; a spe-
 cie of evergreen trees,
 remarkable for its durability.

בִּרְזָא (bra- za) Drying; wither-
 ing; tending to exhaust or
 lose moisture.

בִּרְזָא (bir- za) Land; the solid
 portion of the surface of
 the globe; ground; dry-land.

בִּרְזָא (bruz- zil) Brazil; the
 largest country of the

South American Continent.

בִּרְזָא (braz- ta) Withering; dry-
 ing; losing moisture or
 freshness; becoming sapless.

בִּרְזָא (bar- khvash) Suitable;
 satisfying; fittig; app-
 ropriate; pleasant.

בִּרְזָא (bar- khue- shy) Stir; to
 disturb the relative po-
 sition of the particles of, by pass-
 ing something through it. אֶרֶץ בִּרְזָא

בִּרְזָא (bur- khma- ya) Brother-
 in-law; the brother of a
 man's wife.

בִּרְזָא (bur- khmai- ta) Sister-
 in-law; the sister of a
 man's wife. אֶרֶץ בִּרְזָא

בִּרְזָא (bar- khish- sha- na) One
 who or that which stirs
 or agitates; stirrer; mixer. אֶרֶץ בִּרְזָא

בִּרְזָא (bar- khash- ta) Stirring;
 putting in motion, by
 passing something through.

בִּרְזָא (bir- taa) Bud; a small pro-
 tuberance on the stem, or
 branches of a plant, containing
 the rudiments of future leaves,
 flowers or stems.

בִּרְזָא (bur- too- ny) To bud;
 to put forth, or produce
 buds, as a plant.

בִּרְזָא (bur- tun- taa) Budding;
 the act or process of
 producing buds.

בִּרְזָא (bir- ya) Creature; any-
 thing created; anything
 not self-existent; a man.

בִּרְזָא (bra- ya) Create; to bring
 into being; to form out of
 nothing; to cause to exist. אֶרֶץ בִּרְזָא

בִּרְזָא (bar- ra- ya) External; out-
 ward; exterior; relating
 to the outside.

בִּרְזָא (bir- ya dsus- ta)
 Foal; the young
 of horse; colt.

בִּרְזָא (bar- ra- ya- eat) Externally;
 in an external manner;
 outwardly; on the outside.

בִּרְזָא (baa- rid) Gun-powder; an
 explosive substance com-
 posed of sulphur. אֶרֶץ בִּרְזָא

בִּרְזָא (bar- ra- ue- ta) Externa-
 lity; the state of being
 external; exteriority; separation
 from the perceiving mind.

𐎧𐎠𐎫𐎡𐎴 (bir-ue-ta) Creation; the act of creating, or causing to exist; that which is produced, or caused to exist.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (bar-ya-ya) Creator's; of the creator; belonging to the one causing its existence.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (bar-rey-ya) Desert; a barren tract incapable of supporting life or vegetation.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (bir-yum-min) Right hand man; the son of the right.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (breen) Wound; a breach of the skin and flesh of an animal body.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (bar-ya-na) Creator; one who creates, forms, produces, or constitutes; a maker.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (brey-raa) Plain; simple; not complex; weak in intellect; ignorant; humble.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (brey-raa-eat) Plainly; simply; ignorantly; uninstructedly; illiterately.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (brey-roo-taa) Plainness; simplicity; the state or quality of being simple.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (bree-sheet) In the beginning; at the start; at first; primarily.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (brey-ta) Creature; any thing created, especially a human being.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (bri-tta) Creation; the act of creating, or bringing into existence.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (ba-rik) 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (bra-ca) Kneel; to bend, or fall upon the knees; to rest on the knees.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (bir-ca) Knee; in man, the joint in the middle part of the leg.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (bir-ca mkha) Curtsy; a salutation made by bending the knees.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (brakh-man) Brahmin; a person of the highest caste among the Hindus.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (bar-ca-na) Kneeler; one who kneels; one who falls upon his knees.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (brac-ta) Kneeling; the act of falling or resting upon the knees.

𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (bram) But; but yet; nevertheless; notwithstanding; in spite of that.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (bra-ma) Gnaw; to bite off, or eat away, by degrees; to corrode.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (bir-ma) Stallion; an uncastrated male horse kept for breeding.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (baa-rum-bur) Equal; of the same extent, or magnitude.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (burm-laa) Barrel; a vessel or cask, cylindrical in form, bulging in the middle, made of wooden staves bound with hoops, an having flat ends or heads.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (bir-ringe) Brass; an alloy of copper and zinc, (usually yellow) in variable proportions, but often containing two parts of copper to one of zinc. It sometimes contains tin, and rarely other metals.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (bur-raa-naa) Ram; the male of the sheep, and allied animals, especially a young ram.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (bir-noe-tey) Snuff; pulverized tobacco, prepared to be taken into the nose.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (bur-aks) Contrary; opposite; in an opposite direction; perverse; wayward.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (braa-saa) Bore; to pierce or drill a hole in; to perforate; (b) to transfix.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (bir-saa) Perforation; the act of piercing, or boring through; (b) a hole.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (bra-qa) Rub; to move over the surface of with pressure and friction. (b) to polish; to shine; to make smooth or glossy by friction.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎶𐎵 (bar-qa) Lightning; the discharge of atmospheric electricity, accompanied by a vivid flash of light, commonly from one cloud to another, sometimes from a cloud to the earth, the sound produced by the electricity in passing rapidly through the atmosphere constitutes the thunder, which happens only when clouds are present.

دځځ (bir-qa) Electricity; a power in nature, a manifestation in energy, producing light, heat, chemical decomposition, and other physical phenomena.

دځځ (bar-qa) Emerald; a precious stone of a rich green color, a variety of beryl.

دځځ (bar-qule-) Against; opposite to; abreast of; in opposition to, whether the opposition is of sentiment or action; counter to.

دځځ (bar-que-la-ya) Antagonist; an opponent; one who contends with another; an adversary.

دځځ (bar-pue-la-ue-ta) Antagonism; opposition;

دځځ (bra-quye-ya) Apricot; a fruit allied to the plum, of an orange color, oval shape, and delicious taste.

دځځ (bar-qa-qa) Canal; an artificial channel filled with water and designed for irrigation of land.

دځځ (bur-qaa-rur) Stable; firmly established; not easily moved, shaken, or overthrown; constant.

دځځ (bur-qaa-raa-roo-taa) Stability; the state or quality of being stable, or firm; strength to stand without being moved or overthrown; freedom from change.

دځځ (braa-raa) Plain; simple; in a natural stage; artless in manner; innocent; unaffected.

دځځ (bir-ra) Crowd; groop; throng; a number of persons congregated into a close body without order; (b) assault; a violent attempt with force to do to another; attack; assail.

دځځ (braa-shee) In the beginning; at the commencement of an action, state, or space of time.

دځځ (bur-shim-ma) Name-sake; one that has the same name as another, especially named out of regard to another.

دځځ (baa-rut) Check; a written order directing a bank to pay money as therein stated; money order; cheque.

دځځ (bur-taa) Daughter; the female offspring of the human species; a female child of any age, applied to the animals.

دځځ (bra-ta) Girl; a female child, from birth to the age of puberty; a young maiden.

دځځ (bir-ta) Castle; a fortified residence, especially that of a prince or nobleman.

دځځ (bra-ta-eue-ga) Step-daughter; a daughter of one's wife or husband by a former marriage.

دځځ (bra-ey-da) Glove; a cover for the hand, with a separate sheath for each finger.

دځځ (bra-qule-ta) Trip; a stroke which causes a person to lose footing, by striking the feet from under.

دځځ (bur-khmai-ta) Sister-in-law; the sister of one's husband, or wife.

دځځ (burt-ama) Cousin; the daughter of a paternal uncle.

دځځ (bra-sib-aa) Thimble; a kind of cap or cover for the end of finger, used in sewing to protect the finger when pushing the needle through the material.

دځځ (bra-qa-la) Echo; a sound reflected from an opposing surface, and repeated to the ear of the listener.

دځځ (bra-qin-na) Nest-egg; an egg left in the nest to prevent the hen from forsaking it, and to induce her to lay more in the same place.

دځځ (bsheu-pad) Instead of; in the place of; in behalf of.

دځځ (baa-shoo-rv) Dexterous; being skillful and active with the hands; apt; expert.

دځځ (bshey-la) Cooked; prepared red, as food, by boiling, roasting, baking, broiling, etc. ripe; perfect.

حج (ba-shey-la) Cantaloupe; a muskmelon of several varieties, having when mature, a yellowish skin, and flesh of a reddish orange color.

حج (bshe-lue-ta) Maturity; ripeness; the state or quality of being mature, or ripe; full development; perfection.

حج (bsha-la) Cooking; being prepared, as food, by boiling, baking, roasting, etc.

حج (bush-liq) Hood; a covering for the head, at times, attached to the garment.

حج (ba-shal-ta) Cooking; the act of preparing food, by the agency of fire or heat.

حج (bush-qub) Saucer; small dish, commonly deeper than a plate, in which a cup is set at the table.

حج (bush-raa-naa) Dexterous; skillful and active with the hands; artful; apt.

حج (bshart) Provided; on condition; by stipulation; with the understanding.

حج (baa-shur-taa) Dexterity; skill and ease in using the hands; readiness and grace in physical activity.

حج (bit) Shall; to owe; to be under obligation; as an auxiliary. Shall indicates a duty or necessity whose obligation is derived from the person speaking, as I shall go.

حج (btue-la) Celibate; one who is unmarried, especially one bound by vows not to marry; chaste.

حج (btue-la-eat) Virgin like; chastely; with purity; modestly.

حج (btue-lue-ta) Virginty; the state or quality of being a virgin; undefiled purity or chastity.

حج (btue-la-ya) Virginal; of, or pertaining to a virgin; maidenly.

حج (btule-ta) Virgin; a woman who has had no carnal knowledge of man; a woman who has not had sexual

indulgence; a woman who has not had sexual intercourse.

حج (be-tune) Complete; perfect; whole; entire; consummate; free from deficiency.

حج (be-tik-ka) Sea; especially the seat of a pair of trousers.

حج (baa-til va-da) Nullify; to make void; to render invalid.

حج (bia-la) Deflower; to deprive of virginity, as a woman; to violate; to ravish.

حج (but-lugh) Slough; a place of deep mud or mire; a swale.

حج (but-mun) A weight, used in Near east, equalling about 16 pounds.

حج (btap-que) Haply; by hap, chance, luck, or accident; unexpectedly.

حج (bur) After; later in time; next; subsequent; succeeding; behind.

حج (baa-raa) Rear; behind; the back or the hindmost part; that which is behind, or last in order.

حج (baa-raa ghib) Backward; with the back in advance or foremost; toward the back; toward the rear.

حج (bur ha-da) Afterward; at a later or succeeding time; later; from then on.

حج (baa-raa-yaa) Subsequent; coming or being after something else; behind.

حج (baa-raa-yoo-taa) Subsequence; posteriority; the state of being later or subsequent; the act or state of following; coming later or after.

حج (baa-raay) Behind; at the back part; in the rear; toward the back part or the rear.

حج (bur-caa-vit-raa) Afternoon; the part of the day which follows noon; the time between noon and the evening.

حج (bur-qda-la) Nape; the back part of the neck; the back of the neck.

၁ (gam-mal) The third letter of the Assyriac Alphabet, the cardinal number three, with DALAT prefixed the ordinal, the third.

၃၁ (ghi-aa) Rejoice; to feel or express joy or gladness; to be pleased; delightful.

၃၁ (ghi-aa) Rejoicing; delight; expression of joy or gladness; an occasion for expressing joy; pleasure; glorious; stately.

၃၁ (jaa-daa) Highway; high-road; a main road or thoroughfare; a road or way open to the use of the public.

၃၁ (je-ugh-rue-pey-ya) Geography; the science that describes the surface of the earth, and its division into continents, kingdoms, etc.

၃၁ (ja-eue-ly) Seek; to go in search of; to look for; to resort to; to inquire for. to go about in search of.

၃၁ (ghi-oo-mit-rey-yaa) Geometry; that branch of mathematics that treats of the measurements of lines, angles, surfaces, and solids, with their various relations; a text-book on geometry.

၃၁ (ghi-oo-mit-rey-yaa-yaa) Geometrician; a person skilled in geometry; (b) geometric; pertaining to, or done by geometry.

၃၁ (ghi-oo-mit-raa) Geometrician; one who is skilled in geometry.

၃၁ (ghi-eue-ta-na) Arrogant; proud; having excessive self esteem; pleased; delighted.

၃၁ (ghi-eue-ta-nue-ta) Arrogance; pride; pleasure; delight; grandeur.

၃၁ (gh-aza) Shear; to cut or clip, especially with scissors or shears.

၃၁ (gu-eyaa-eat) Luxuriously; in a luxurious manner; with a pomp; happily.

၃၁ (gu-yoo-taa) Luxury; extravagance indulgence in the pleasures of the senses; stateliness; magnificence; pomp; majestic appearance.

၃၁ (g-aa-laa) Boil; to cause to bubble by heat; to be in a state of ebullition through the action of heat.

၃၁ (jaa-naa-vur) Beast; any four-footed animals, as distinguished from birds, insects, fishes, and man; an irrational animal; a person rude or coarse, whose actions degrade him below the level of a rational being.

၃၁

၃၁ (ja-sue-sa) Spy; one who keeps a constant watch of the conducts of others; a secret agent; a person sent secretly into an enemy's territory to inspect its works, ascertain its strength, etc. and to communicate such intelligence to the proper officer.

၃၁

၃၁ (ja-sue-sue-ta) Spying; espionage; the act or practice of spying to detect wrongdoing, etc. to make discoveries; secret watching.

၃၁ (jaa-paa) Hardship; severe labor or want; oppression; hard-work; misery.

ᠭᠠᠠ (g-apa) Net; to take with a net; to trap into a net; to snare; (b) to hunt.

ᠭᠠᠠ (ga-pa) Armpit; the cavity beneath the shoulder; the Axilla.

ᠭᠠᠠ (jaar) Proclamation; crying from the house-top; an official announcement to public.

ᠭᠠᠠ (jaar-dra) Proclaim; to make known officially; announce publicly.

ᠭᠠᠠ (jaar-drai-ta) Proclamation; an official announcement; a public notice.

ᠭᠠᠠ (jaa-raa) Urinate; to discharge urine; to pass or make water.

ᠭᠠᠠ (khe-ra) Arrow; a pointed missile weapon, straight, and slender, made to be shot from a bow.

ᠭᠠᠠ (ghe-rue-na) Dagger; a short edged and pointed weapon, used for stabbing; stiletto; Poniard; a Dirk.

ᠭᠠᠠ (jaa-shaa) Foal; the young of horse, ass, or camel; a colt; a young male hores.

ᠭᠠᠠ (gab-ba) Hump; a protuberance on the back; the hump of a camel; a spoke.

ᠭᠠᠠ (gba) Boil over; to run over the top of a vessel, as liquid when thrown into violent agitation by heat or other cause of effervescence.

ᠭᠠᠠ (gva) Beg; to ask for a charity, especially to ask for habitually or from house to house; to ask earnestly for.

ᠭᠠᠠ (ghe-ba) Side; aspect or part regarded as contrasted with some other; toward; in the direction of.

ᠭᠠᠠ (jab-ba-khaa-na) Armory; a place where arms and instuments of war are deposited for safe keeping; an arsenal; a storehouse.

ᠭᠠᠠ (gab-ghue-by) Foam; to form foam; to gather foam; to froth; to cause foaming or bubbling by fermentation or agitation.; to lather.

ᠭᠠᠠ (ghib-bue) Foam; froth; the white substance, consisting of an aggregation of bubbles which is formed on the surface of liquids, or in the mouth of an animal, by violent agitation or fermentation.

ᠭᠠᠠ (ga-bue-ye) Elect; to select; to choose for any office or use; to pick; to gather; to pluck, pull out.

ᠭᠠᠠ (ga-vue-lue-ta) Modeling; the act or art of making a model, especially of a work of art in some plastic material; fashioning.

ᠭᠠᠠ (gvule-ya) Fiction; a novel; a literary production of the imagination in prose form; a fable.

ᠭᠠᠠ (gvule-ta) Plaster; a composition of lime, water and sand, for coating walls; a medicinal application for external use.

ᠭᠠᠠ (gva-kha) Shatter; to rend into splinters; to break at once into many pieces; to dash; burst, or part violently into many fragments; to be bald; to lose hair on fore part of the head.

ᠭᠠᠠ (gva-khue-ta) Baldness; destitutue of the natural or common covering on the head or top, as of hair, feathers, etc.

ᠭᠠᠠ (jab-ba-khaa-na) Armory; a place where arms and instruments of war are deposited for safe keeping.

ᠭᠠᠠ (ghe-va-ya) Beggar; one who makes it his business to ask for alms.

ᠭᠠᠠ (gab-ya) Selectee; one who is selected, or chosen; the choice; one taken from a number.

ᠭᠠᠠ (gva-ya) Beg; to ask alms or charity, especially habitually by the wayside or from house to house.

ᠭᠠᠠ (gab-ya-eat) By choice; freely; spontaneously; voluntarily; of own free will.

ᠭᠠᠠ (gab-ue-ta) Selection; the act of selecting or choosing; choice by preference; the state of being selected.

ㄱㄱ (gag-ga) Lever; a sharp lever, usually of wood, used for digging up large-rooted vegetables, and weeds; a spud.

ㄱㄱ (ga-ga) Clumsy; without skill or grace; wanting dexterity, nimbleness, or readiness; awkward; stiff; unhandy.

ㄱㄱ (ghe-jig) Rage; violent excitement; anger accompanied with raving; overmastering wrath; temperment. ㄱㄱ

ㄱㄱㄱ (ghij-ja-ghij) Creeping; moving along the ground, or any other surface, on the belly; crawling.

ㄱㄱㄱ (igh-jigh-ghaa) Tinsel; a very thin shining material used for ornamental purposes; foil.

ㄱㄱㄱ (gaj-ghue-jy) Creep; to move along the ground, on the belly, as a reptile.

ㄱㄱㄱ (gagh-va-ya) Fornicator; an unmarried person, female or male, who has criminal intercourse with the other sex; one guilty of fornication.

ㄱㄱㄱ (gagh-vai-ta) Fornicator; harlot; a woman who prostitutes her body for hire; a common woman; a strumpet; a prostitute.

ㄱㄱㄱ (ga-ghule-ta) Golgotha; the place where Christ was crucified, on a small hill outside of Jerusalem; calvary.

ㄱㄱㄱ (jaa-goo-ry) Contend; to strive in opposition; to contest; to dispute; to vie; to quarrel; to fight; to struggle or exert one's self to obtain or retain possession of; to strive in debate; to engage in discussion.

ㄱㄱㄱ (gaj-keu-ra) Lime; oxide of calcium; the white or gray caustic substance, usually called quicklime, obtained by calcining limestone or shells, the heat driving off carbon dioxide and leaving lime.

ㄱㄱㄱ (ghig-la) Skein; a quantity of yarn, thread, or the like, put up together, after it is taken from the reel, and usually tied in a knot. ㄱㄱㄱ

ㄱㄱ (ja-gan) Flag; an aquatic plant, with long, ensiform leaves, belonging to either genera Iris and Acorus.

ㄱㄱㄱ (jug-raa) jaguar; a large and powerful, feline animal of tiger appearance, called also the American tiger.

ㄱㄱㄱ (gug-raa-yaa) Guttural; of throat; formed in the throat; relating to, or characteristic of a sound formed in the throat; a guttural consonant.

ㄱㄱㄱ (gug-raa-naa) Glutton; one who eats voraciously or to excess; a gormandizer; one who gluts himself; greedy.

ㄱㄱㄱ (gug-gur-taa) Gargling; the act of rinsing the throat by agitating the liquid by an expulsion of air from the lungs; the throat.

ㄱㄱㄱ (jaa-gur-taa) Contention; a violent effort or struggle to obtain or resist something; strife; contest.

ㄱㄱㄱ (jid-min) Except; with exclusion of; with the exception of; leaving or left out; excepting; beside aside from; out of the course of. ㄱㄱㄱ

ㄱㄱㄱ (jaa-daa) Highway; a road or way open to the use of the public; a main road or thoroughfare. ㄱㄱㄱ

ㄱㄱㄱ (gda) Mount; to ascend; to climb; to get up; to rise up; (b) to weave; (c) to cut off; to put an end to.

ㄱㄱㄱ (gad-da) Fortune; the arrival of something in a sudden or unexpected manner; luck; an event good or ill, affecting one's interests or happiness, and which is deemed casual; a series of events regarded as occurring by chance; hap; fate.

ㄱㄱㄱ (gda) To be foul, impure, or unclean; to be defiled, tainted, or soiled; to be desecrated; to be contaminated.

ㄱㄱㄱ (iid-da) Lance; a weapon of war, consisting of a long shaft or handle, and a steel head or blade; a spear; a long, pointed weapon, used by thrusting.

גדנ-יא (gdan-ya) Textile; pertaining to weaving, or woven fabrics; formed by weaving; that which is woven.

גדנ-פא (gdan-pa) Entablature; a superstructure which lies horizontally upon the columns.

גדנ-פא (gda-pa) Blaspheme; to speak of, or address with impious irreverence, as, to blaspheme the holy spirit.

גדנ-פא (gdap-ta) Blasphemy; an indignity offered to god in words, writing or signs.

גדנ-רא (gad-ra) Jabiru; one of several large wading birds allied to the stork, in form, etc.

גדנ-רא (gda-ra) Pool; a small rather deep collection of fresh water, as one supplid by a spring; a pond.

גדנ-רא-טא (gad-da-rue-ta) Treason; the offense of betraying the state or subverting the government of the state to which the offender belongs; treachery; rebellion.

גדנ-שא (gda-sha) Happen; to occur; to chance; to happen through an accident; (b) to heap; to stack; to pile.

גדנ-שא (gid-sha) Accident; an event which was unexpected, or the cause of which was unforeseen; a happening.

גדנ-שא-נא-עאט (gid-sha-na-eat) Accidentally; unexpectedly; happening suddenly.

גדנ-שא-נא-יא (ghid-sha-na-ya) Accidental; happening unexpectedly, or by chance; fortuitous; occasional; an adjunct; GRAMM. Adjective.

גה (gah) Time; measure of duration, whether past, present, or future; the period during which anything occurred.

גה-היי (ga-hey) Times; at times; sometimes; particular periods of duration; era; epoch.

גה (jha) Tire; to exhaust the strength of by mental or physical labor; to become weary or fatigued.

גה (gha) Avoid; to keep away from; to keep clear of; to flee; to escape from.

גה-האד (ja-haad) War against infidels; a strive against the enemies of faith, (Mohammedan).

גה (jahd) Effort; strenuous exertion, physical or mental; struggle; attempt; endeavor.

גה-האז (ja haz) Trousseau; the collective lighter outfit of a bride, including clothes, jewelry, and the like; especially, that which is provided for her by her family.

גה-לוא-טא (ghey-lue-ta) Wantonness; negligence of restraint; recklessness.

גה-לוא-טא (ghey-roo-taa) Dullness; obtuseness; dimness; obscurity; want of luster.

גה-טא (ma-ta) Tiredness; the state of being tired, or weary, from bodily labor or mental exertion; Fatigue.

גה-טא (ghai-a) Flight; hasty departure; the act of running away, to escape danger or expected evil; escape.

גה-היל (jih-hil) Young; being in the early part of life or growth; inexperienced; not matured; ignorant.

גה-היל (ghih-la) Wanton; deviating from the rules of chastity; lascivious; lewd; lustful; amorous; unrestrained.

גה-היל-לוא-טא (jih hil-lue-ta) Juvenility; youthfulness; adolescence; the state or condition of being young.

גה-נא (gha-na) Incline; to deviate from the normal position or direction; to stoop; to bend or bow.

גה-נא (ghe-han na) Gehenna; the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, where some of the Israelites sacrificed their children to Moloch, which, on this account, was afterward regarded as a place of abomination, and made a receptacle for all the refuse of the city, perpetual fires being kept up in order to prevent diseases; hell; place of punishment for the wicked after death; the abode of the evil spirits; the place of the dead.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (ghude-da) Blouse; a light, loose, over-garment like a smock frock, worn by men in some Asiatic countries.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (ghude-ya) Polluted; filthy; defiled; made impure or unclean; debauched.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (ghue-da-pa) Blasphemy; an indignity offered to god in words, writing, or signs; impiously irreverent addressed to, or used in reference to, God.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (ghuhe-ga-ha) Dawn; the break of the day; the first appearance of light in the morning; show of approaching sunlight.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (jau-her) Jewel; an ornament of dress and usually made of a precious metal, and having precious stones as a part of its design; a gem.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (jeuv-har) Essence; the constituent quality which belongs to any object; the real being; distinctive character; the concentrated preparation of any substance; energy. ᠵᠠᠳᠤ

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (jeuv-ha-rey) Essential; belonging to the essence, or that which makes an object; important in the highest degree; containing the essence or the characteristic portion of a substance; energetic. ᠵᠠᠳᠤ

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (juve-va) Mercury; a metallic element mostly obtained by reduction from cinabar, one of its ores, it is a heavy, opaque, glistening liquid, commonly called quicksilver, and is used in barometers, thermometers, etc. specific gravity 13.6.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (juve-vub) Answer; something said or written in reply to a question; a response; a responsive action; a solution, the result of a mathematical operation. ᠵᠠᠳᠤ

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (ja-vue-ja) Mover; a person or thing that moves, stirs, or changes place.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (gvue-za-la) Blaze; a stream of gas or vapor emitting light and heat in the process of combustion; flame.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (guv-voo-ty) Belch; to eject wind from the stomach through the mouth; to eructate. ᠵᠠᠳᠤ

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (juve-va-ya) Mercurial; of or pertaining to, or containing mercury.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (jav-vue-ny) Mercurialize; to affect with mercury; to treat with mercury; to expose to the vapor of mercury.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (gheu-za) Walnut; the fruit of certain trees, consisting of a hard and indehiscent shell inclosing the kernel, or kernels.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (ghue-za-ya) Barrenness; the condition of being barren; sterility; unproductiveness; incapability of producing offspring.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (ghuze-la) Ambidexter a person who uses both hands with equal facility.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (gheuz-lig) Eyeflap; a blinder on the horse's bridle; a flap.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (gheu-zal-ta) Meteors, especially fiery meteors; flame; fiery coal; fire.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (gooz-aa) Stump; the part of a tree, or plant remaining in the earth after the stem or trunk is cut off; root.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (gooz-aa-naa-yaa) Radical; of or pertaining to the root; proceeding directly from the root; relating or belonging, to the root, or the ultimate source of derivation; original; fundamental; extreme.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (gva-kha) Collapse; cave in; to fall together suddenly, as the sides of a hollow vessel; to close by falling or shrinking together; to be crushed together; to bust; smash.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (ghue-kha) Atrocity; enormous wickedness; extreme heinousness or cruelty; an atrocious or extremely cruel deed; terror; horror. ᠵᠠᠳᠤ

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (ghuekh-ca) Laughter; a movement of the facial muscles and the eyes caused by a feeling of merriment or pleasure, usually attended by expulsion of air from the lungs.

ՀՎԱԿՏԱՆ (gvakh-ta) Crushing; the act of smashing or bruising between two hard bodies, so as to destroy the natural shape of the parts; caving; falling in or down; collapse.

ՀՎԱՐՏԱՆ (gu-vut-taa) Belching; the act of ejecting wind or gas, from the stomach; eructation.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (ga-vay) Inside; within; interior; being within; in reach of; inward.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (ga-va-ya) Internal; inward; pertaining to the inside or center; the inner.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (ghe-va-ya) Beggar; one who makes it his business to ask alms.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (gva-ya) Beg; to ask for as a charity; especially to ask for habitually, as from house to house.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (gue-ya) Ball; a round body; any mass resembling a sphere; a spherical body used for play.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (ga-va-ue-ta) Internality; the state of being internal or within; interiority.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (ghe-va-ue-ta) Begging; the habitual asking for alms or charity.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (gvey-kha) Crushed; ruined; collapsed; having fallen down; caved in.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (gvai-ta) Begging; the act of asking for alms or charity.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (ghuche-ma) Fist; the hand when closed or clenched; to strike with the fist.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (gheul) Pond; a small body of standing water, naturally or artificially confined, and always of a less extent than a lake; a pool.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (gva-la) Mix; meddle; to cause a promiscuous interpenetration of parts.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (gva-la) Nauseate; having inclination to vomit; inclined to throw up.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (jva-la) Sack; a receptacle made of some kind of pliable material as cloth, etc.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (juel-la) cloth; a woven fabric of cotton, woolen, or linen, adapted to be made into garments.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (goo-lub) Rose-water; water tinged with roses by distillation.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (gool-dun) Vase; a vessel adapted for various domestic purposes, but particularly used for flowers.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (ghue-la-ga) Veil; a covering, more or less transparent for the face.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (gole-goe-laa) Spool; a hollow cylinder surrounded with a ridge at each end on which thread, etc., are wound; stod.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (gule-za-na) Deprivation; the act of taking away; destitution; loss; want.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (gue-la-ya) Revelation; the act of revealing or making known; (b) expulsion.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (jule-la) Cloth; a woven fabric of cotton, woolen, or linen, adapted to be made into garments.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (gule-la) Bullet; a small ball or projectile intended to be shot from a gun or any firearm, usually made of lead; lead; a bluish-gray metal.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (jule-ly) Clothes; the coverings for the body; dresses; garments; wearing apparel; bedclothes.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (gule-na) Lathe; a machine for turning and polishing articles of wood, metal, etc.; a thin strip of wood.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (gule-naar) The blossoms of a pomegranate tree.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (gule-lis-tum) Rosary; a bed of roses, or a garden of roses.

ՀՎԱՅԱՆ (gool-aa) Stone; fruit stone; the hard seed of certain fruits; the stony endocarp of drupes, such as peach, plum, cherry, apricot, etc.

ᠭᠣᠯᠠᠳᠤ (gule-pa) Wing; one of the two anterior limbs of a bird, or insect, by which it flies.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (ghue-la-qa) Bag; pouch; sack; wallet; a receptacle, usually smaller than a sack.

ᠭᠣᠯᠠᠳᠤ (gule-shun) Rosary; a bed or roses; a garden of roses; a place where roses grow.

ᠭᠣᠯᠠᠳᠤ (jule-ta) Cow; a monk's hood; a covering; that which covers anything.

ᠭᠣᠯᠠᠳᠤ ᠳᠠᠯᠢᠪᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (gval-ta dlib-ba) nausea; inclination to vomit; tendency to throw up.

ᠭᠣᠯᠠᠳᠤ ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤ (joom-dva-qa) Dive; to plunge into water head foremost; to thrust the head under water.

ᠭᠣᠯᠠᠳᠤ (gue-ma) Stable; a building in which animals, especially horses and cattle are lodged and fed; hovel; hut.

ᠭᠣᠯᠠᠳᠤ (jue-ma) Black-diver; a bird of genus Colymbus, remarkable for its diving.

ᠭᠣᠯᠠᠳᠤ (gume-baz) Dome; cupola; a roof having a rounded form.

ᠭᠣᠯᠠᠳᠤ (gume-bar) Arcade; an arched gallery, or promenade, lined with shops.

ᠭᠣᠯᠠᠳᠤ (ghume-da) Rash; hasty; incautious; impudent; bold daring.

ᠭᠣᠯᠠᠳᠤ (ghume-da-na) Bold; impudent; rude; rash; forward; venturesome.

ᠭᠣᠯᠠᠳᠤ (ghume-da-na-eat) Boldly; in a bold or venturesome manner; presumptuously; rashly.

ᠭᠣᠯᠠᠳᠤ (ghume-da-nue-ta) Boldness; presumption; impudence; overconfidence.

ᠭᠣᠯᠠᠳᠤ (ghue-mure-ta) Live coal; charcoal, being in a state of ignition; burning charcoal, or coal.

ᠭᠣᠯᠠᠳᠤ (ghue-mit-rey-yaa) Geometry; that branch of mathematics that treats of the measurements of lines, angles, surfaces, and solids, with their various relations.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (ghue-miz) Sycamore; a tree of the maple family; the buttonwood.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (ghume-la) Camel; a large ruminant quadruped, of which there are two species, the Arabian camel, with a single hump, and the Bactrian camel, with two humps.

ᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (ghume-na-sey-yan) Gymnasium; a building where gymnastic exercises are practiced; a place for athletic exercises, provided with baths.

ᠭᠣᠮᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (goom-raa) Slaughter; great destruction of life by violence; perishing.

ᠭᠣᠮᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (gheum-rueg) Custom; duties on imported or exported goods.

ᠭᠣᠮᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (ghem-rueg khaa-na) Custom-house; the building where duties are paid on exported or imported goods, and vessels are entered and cleared.

ᠭᠣᠮᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (ghume-ra-ra) Weasel; a small carnivorous animal with short legs and long slender body, noted for their bloodthirsty habit of destroying poultry, rats, etc.

ᠭᠣᠮᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (ghume-ta) Shed; den; a structure usually open in front; (b) Slough.

ᠭᠣᠮᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (ghue-na) Color; the hue or appearance that a body presents to the eye; a pigment or paint complexion.

ᠭᠣᠮᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (hgue-na baa-khun) Sunflower; a plant of the genus Helianthus, it has a large, yellow flower, and which seems to follow the sun.

ᠭᠣᠮᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (ga-va-na-eat) Generally; commonly; extensively, though not universally.

ᠭᠣᠮᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (ghue-na-va) Stealth; the act of stealing; theft; taking and carrying away feloniously; taking without right.

ᠭᠣᠮᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (ghune-baz) Dome; cupola; a roof having a rounded form.

ᠭᠣᠮᠠᠷᠠᠭᠤ (ghune-ga) Funnel; pipe; an avenue for fluid or flowing substance.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ghupe-'a) Cheese; the curd of milk, coagulated usually with rennet, separated from the whey, and pressed into a solid mass. ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (gvaa-saa) Maul; to beat and bruise greatly; to do much harm or injury to; to wound in a coarse manner.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (jeuvre) Stress; pressure; strain; the force or combination of forces, which produce a strain; oppression; horror; unkind treatment; tyranny.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (gva-ra) Adulterate; to commit adultery; to be unfaithful to the marriage bed.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ghur-ra) Sepulcher; the place in which the dead body of a human being is interred, or a place set apart for that purpose; a grave. ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (gvaa-raa) Grow; to increase in size by a natural and organic process; to increase in bulk by the gradual assimilation of new matter; to increase in any way; to become greater.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (geu-ra) In proportion to; the relation or adaptation of one portion to another, or to the whole, as in respect to magnitude, quantity, or degree; comparative relation.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ghoo-raa) unripe-grapes; green grapes; grapes that are sour, because of not being ripe. ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (goo-raa) Great; big; large in space; of much size; immense; enormous; expanded.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (joo-ry) Urine; in mammals, a fluid excretion from the kidneys, in man, the urine is a clear, transparent fluid of an amber color and peculiar odor, the average amount excreted in 24 hours is from 40 to 60 ounces, it usually has an acid reaction, normally it contains about 960 parts of water to 40 parts of solid matter.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (jure-at) Courage; that quality of mind which makes one fearless. ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (jure-at-ta-na) Courageous; possessing, or characterized by, courage; brave; gallant; daring. ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (goor-vaa) Sock; a knit or woven covering for the foot and lower leg; stocking.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (joo-raa-baa) Temptation; the act of tempting, or enticing to evil; seduction; that which tempts; an inducement; an allurement, especially to something evil.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ghure-ba-da) Capsule; a dry fruit or pod which is made up of several parts or carpels, and opens to discharge the seeds; pod-seed.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ghure-ba-za) Knave; a tricky, deceitful fellow; a dishonest person; a rogue; a cheat; villain; rascal.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ghue-ra-ga) Incentive; that which moves or influences the mind, or operates on the passions; that which prompts to good or ill.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ghure-ghue-ma) Turtle-dove; one of numerous pigeons of Turtur genera.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ghure-ga-kha) Bow; an inclination of the head, or bending of the body, in token of reverence, respect, submission.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (goo-roo-taa) Greatness; the state, condition, or quality of being great; largeness in space; hugeness; the state of being very considerable in degree;.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ghure-za) Mace; a heavy staff or spiked club, used as a weapon in war, before the general use of firearms, especially in the middle ages, for breaking metal armor; (b) fagot.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ghurt-kha-na) Cemetery; a place, or ground set apart for the burial of the dead. ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ghure-ya) Whelp; one of the young of a dog, or a beast of prey; a puppy; a cub.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ghure-ma) Cotton-seed; the seed of the cotton plant, upon which cotton grows.

ᠭᠡᠷᠮᠠᠬᠠᠨᠠᠭ (geur-ma khaa-naa) Green-house; a low building covered with glass in which the temperature is regulated to the cultivation of tender flowering plants.

ᠭᠠᠷᠡᠮᠡᠳᠠ (ghure-mey-da) Cubit; an ancient measure of about 18 inches; the forearm from the elbow to the wrist.

ᠭᠠᠷᠡᠨᠠ (ghure-na) Urn; a roundish vessel of various material, bulging in the middle, usually with a foot or pedestal.

ᠭᠡᠷᠠᠨᠠ (jeu-ra-na) Stressful; pressing; strainful; forceful; putting to difficulties or distress.

ᠭᠡᠬᠡᠷᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠ (gheu-ra-na-ya) Gray; grayish; having a somewhat gray color.

ᠭᠠᠷᠡᠷᠠᠰᠠ (ghue-ra-sa) Grinding; the act of pulverizing or crushing into small pieces.

ᠭᠠᠷᠡᠰᠢᠩ (ghure-sing) Nux vomica; the poisonous seed of Strychnos Nux Vomica: it yields strychnin and brucin.

ᠭᠡᠷᠠ (jure-ra) Sort; a kind or species; a class or order; a rank, manner, or degree.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠ (ghue-ra-ra) Clamor; a loud and continued noise; a popular outcry.

ᠭᠠᠷᠡᠷᠠ (ghure-ra) Sepulcher; a place of burial; a grave or tomb.

ᠭᠠᠰᠠ (joshe) Prime; height of perfection; first in order of rank or importance; (b) vigor; strength; power.

ᠭᠠᠰᠠ (ghue-sha) Corner; angle; the point where two converging lines meet.

ᠭᠡᠬᠡᠷᠠᠰᠠ (gheu-sha) Ford; a shallow part of a stream, which can be crossed by a man or animal.

ᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠠᠭ (ghushe-ma) Body; the material, organized substance of an animal, as distinguished from the soul, spirit, or vital principle; solid.

ᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (ghushe-ma-na-eat) Bodily; having a body or material form; corporeal; physical; consisting of matter.

ᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (ghushe-ma-na-ya) Corporeal; material; having a body; consisting of, or pertaining to, a material body or substance; (b) Concrete, GRAM.

ᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (ghushe-ma-na-ue-ta) Corporeality; the state of being corporeal.

ᠭᠠᠷᠡᠰᠢᠨᠠ (ghue-shin-na) Dizzy; giddy; having in the head a sensation of whirling or reeling about; having lost the power of preserving the balance of the body and therefore wavering and inclined to fall.

ᠭᠠᠷᠡᠰᠠ (ghue-ta) Side; the edge, margin, verge, or border of a surface; (b) the inner bark of the oak, used in dyeing.

ᠭᠠᠷᠡᠰᠠ (ghuet-ta) Ball; a round body; any mass resembling a sphere.

ᠭᠠᠷᠡᠰᠠᠨᠠᠭ (ghute-rume) Bedridden; confined to the bed by sickness or infirmity; crippled; infirm; weak; feeble.

ᠭᠠᠷᠡᠰᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (ghue-ta-ya) Goth; one of ancient Teutonic race, in the early part of Christian era, who overran and took an important part in subverting the Roman empire.

ᠭᠠᠷᠡᠰᠠᠨᠠᠭ (ghute-ta) Ball; a round body; any mass resembling a sphere; a spherical body used for play.

ᠭᠠᠰᠠ (gza) Clip; cut; to cut off; to cut off with shears scissors; to separate with a sharp instrument; to trim.

ᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠠᠭ (gaz-za) Treasure; accumulated wealth; that which is laid up or collected for the future use; hoard.

ᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠠᠭ (ghiz-za) Clipping; shearing; the act of cutting off; separating with shears.

ᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠠᠭ (ghaz-zab) Wrathful; very angry; enraged; greatly incensed; ireful; wrath; violent anger; vehement exasperation.

ᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠠᠭ (gzab-ra) Treasurer; one who has the charge of a treasure; a collector of funds.

ᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (gzab-rue-ta) Treasurership; the office of a treasurer.

جید (jei-ba) Pocket; a small bag inserted in a garment to carry small articles.

جید (gai-ba) Vault; an arched structure of masonry, forming a ceiling or canopy.

جید (ghaiy-bat) Backbiting; secret slander; slandering or speaking evil of an absent person; gossip.

جید (ghig-la) Skein; a quantity of thread, silk, etc. coiled together.

جید (ghigh-la) Circle; a plane figure bounded by a single curved line, circumference, every part of which is equally distant from the center; wheel.

جید (ghigh-la-ya) Circular; round like a circle; ending in itself.

جید (je-ghur khvur-taa) Lung; one of the two of thoracic organs which serve for the aeration of the blood.

جید (je-ghur kume-ta) Liver; a very large glandular and vascular organ in the visceral cavity of all vertebrates: most of the venous blood from the alimentary canal passes through it on the way back to the heart: and it secretes the bile, produces glycogen, and it changes the blood which passes through it.

جید (gya-da) Nerve; one of the whitish and elastic fibers, which transmit nervous impulses between nerve centers and various parts of the animal body; a tendon; sinew.

جید (gyada khiz-va-ya) Optic nerve; one of the first pair of the cranial nerves which are distributed to the retina; pertaining to vision.

جید (gya-da shaa-moo-aa) Auditory nerve; the eighth cranial nerve; the nerve of hearing.

جید (gya-da ghin-ne-sha-ya) Sciatic nerve; the nerve leading to ischium and hip region; pertaining to ischium.

جید (gya-da-ya) Pertaining, relating to the nerves; of the nerves.

جید (ghyue-khue-ta) Gushing; rushing forth with violence; flowing.

جید (ghue-la) Magpie; a black and white noisy mischievous bird. it can be taught to speak. it is of genus pica.

جید (ga-ue-lue-ta) Compassion; tender feeling; a sensation of sorrow excited by the distress or misfortune of another; pity; commiseration.

جید (gyoo-raa) Alien; a foreign-born resident of a country in which he is not naturalized; a foreigner; stranger.

جید (ghe-yoo-raa) Adulterer; married man who has sexual intercourse with a woman not his wife.

جید (je-yaz) Trousseau; the collective outfit of a bride, including clothes, jewelry, and the like.

جید (gya-za) Fail; wane; to be wanting; to fall short; to be diminished; to decrease.

جید (ghe-zaa-raa) Carrot; the well-known field and garden plant of celery family.

جید (gya-kha) Break forth; run over; to get beyond control; to be on a rampage.

جید (ghey-khune) Gihon; the second river of the garden of Eden.

جید (gai-chay) Ford; a place in a river, where it may be passed by man, etc.

جید (gai-chey-ta) Goat; a hollow-horned ruminant which is raised for its milk, flesh, and skin.

جید (ghi-luse) Ape; a tailless monkey having teeth in number and appearance as man.

جید (ghe-lus-taa) Cherry; the fruit of a tree allied to the plum.

جَمَدِي (gaye-ma) Robe; a loose outer garment, for men or women; topcoat. جَمَدِي

ᐱᓄᓂᓴ (ga-yim-cha-a-raa) Ar-mor; the covering worn to protect one's person in battle; armature.

ぢんだ (jin-da) Courtesan; a woman who prostitutes herself for hire; a harlot; prostitute.

جَنَرَل (ge-ne-ral) General; the commander of an army division.

ᠭᠠᠢᠰᠠ (gai-sa) Foray; a predatory expedition in border warfare; a band of robbers, or bandits; a marauding expedition.

(gu-yaa-saa) Robber; one who takes goods from another person by violence; bandit.

26. (ghey-saa) The husband of a wife's sister; sometimes brother-in-law.

ᐱᓐᓐᓐᓐ (gu-yaa-saa-eat) Robber
like; in the manner of
a robber; like a bandit.

ꨀꨣꨳꨱꨣꨳꨱꨣꨳꨱ (gu-yaa-soo-taa) Robbery; the act of taking away from by force; banditry.

حَبْطٌ (gheer) Clutch; the hands, claws, or talons, in the act of grasping firmly: figuratively, for repacity or cruelty: power.

(ghear) For; but; indeed;
 however; in whatever man-
 ner or degree.

Spasms; an involuntary and unnatural contraction of one or more muscles of muscular fibers; shooting-pains; aches.

دِهْن (ghey-ra) Cream; the rich, oily, and yellowish part of milk: it is the part of the milk from which butter is obtained.

𑀧𑀺𑀓𑀸𑀓 (jyaa-raa) Urinate; to discharge urine; to make water.

254 (gu-yaa-raa) Adulterer;
a married man who has
sexual intercourse with a woman
not his wife.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (gu-yaa-roo-taa) Adultery; the unfaithfulness of wife or husband to the other.

جَزَلْ (jay-run) Gazel; a small, swift, elegantly formed, species of antelope; gazelle.

אֶזְרָא (ghay-rat) Zeal; ardor or enthusiasm in the pursuit of a desire; emulation; ambition to excel; eager attention.

ᠵᠢᠷᠲᠠᠭ (jyur-taa) Urination; the act or process of voiding urine; micturition. ᠵᠢᠷᠲᠠᠭ

ᠵᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠᠨ (gu-yur-taa) Adulteress;
a woman who commi's
adultery; an unfaithful woman.

جیر تے تاء (gyir-tey-taa) Syphilis; venereal disease: a chronic, specific, infectious disease.

جیدنی (ghee-ja-na) Giddy; having in the head a sensation of whirling or reeling about; having lost the power of preserving the balance of the body therefore wavering; dizzy. **جیدنی**

جیدیتا (ghe-ja-nue-ta) Giddi-
ness; the state of ha-
ving in the head whirling or ree-
ling sensation.

ᑭᓱᓐᓇ (ghish-raa) Bridge; a structure of any material spanning a river, road. **ᑭᓱᓐᓇ ᓇᓐᓇ**

54 (gach) Stucco; the plaster of any kind used as a coating for walls.

ΔΔ (ghil) Clay; soft earth, it is the result of wearing down and decomposition, in part of rocks containing aluminous minerals, as granite, lime, magnesia, oxide of iron, etc.

چَکّ ((ghil-is-pid) Chalk; a soft, earthy, substance of a white, grayish, or yellowish white color, consisting of calcium carbonate, and having the same composition as the common limestone.

𐤆𐤊𐤍 (ghil-la) Grass; herbage; the plants which constitute food of cattle and other beasts.

254 (gla) Reveal; to disclose;
to make known, that which
has been concealed; to unveil.

ᐅᐅᐅ (gal-la) Peg; a small pointed piece of wood, used in fastening boards together, etc.

جاء (jal-la) Pole; a long, slender piece of wood; a tall, slender, piece of timber; a mast.

جاء (ga-la) Dam; a barrier across a watercourse; (b) a mound of stones or earth.

جاء (jla) Wear; wear off; to pass away by degrees; to bear the consequences of use; to become smooth, or even on the surface; sleek.

جاء (ja-ly nue-ny) Seamew; gull; one of the long-winged sea birds, of genus Larus.

جاء (jal-lud) Executioner; one who puts to death in conformity to legal warrant; one who decapitates another person.

جاء (ja-lab) Swarm; drove; any collection of irrational animals; a large number of small animals or insects, especially when in motion.

جاء (ghlaa-ba) Conquer; to subdue by force; to gain victory over.

جاء (ghaa-le-boo-taa) Victory; the defeat of an antagonist in any contest, or of an enemy in a battle.

جاء (ghul-but-raa) Bier; a frame on which a corpse is placed, or conveyed to the grave.

جاء (ghul-baa-naa) Victor; conqueror; one who wins, or gains an advantage.

جاء (ghlub-taa) Conquering; the act of taking possession of by violent means.

جاء (gla-ja) Stretch; to draw out to a greater length, or width; to extend; expand.

جاء (gal-ghue-ly) Unveil; to lay bare; uncover; to strip off the covering of.

جاء (gal ja na) Stretcher; one who, or that which stretches.

جاء (glaj-ta) Stretching; the act of drawing out in length, or width, or both.

جاء (jul-lud) Executioner; one who puts to death in conformity to legal warrent.

جاء (gla-da Freeze; to congeal; to harden into ice; to change from liquid to solid, by means of cold.

جاء (ghil-da) Skin; the external covering of an animal body; hide; bark, or rind.

جاء (jal-dy) Quick; rapid; hastily; swift; active; nimble; sprightly; living.

جاء (ghil-da moom-tey-yaa) Leather; the skin of an animal, tanned, tawed, or otherwise dressed for use.

جاء (gal-due-ye) Remove; to move away from position occupied; to clear; sweep away.

جاء (ghil-due-na) Membrane; a thin fold, or tissue forming the covering of some part or organ.

جاء (jal-due-ta) Quickness; swiftness; the condition of being quick; hastiness.

جاء (ghil-da-na-ya) Membranous; pertaining to, consisting of, or like, membrane.

جاء (gal-dai-ta) Clearing; removing; the act of removing obstructions from.

جاء (je-lid-qa) Waist-coat; a short, sleeveless coat for men, worn under the coat, extending no lower than the hips, and covering the waist; vest.

جاء (jil-luv) Bridle; the head gear with which a horse is governed and restrained.

جاء (ghaa-loo-baa) Conqueror; victor; one who conquers, or gains dominion over.

جاء (ga-lue-da) Surgeon; one whose occupation is to cure injuries or disorders, whether by manual operation, or by medication.

جاء (ga-lue-za) Cheater; one who cheats, deceives, or defrauds; a swindler.

جاء (ja-lue-khy) Skin; to strip off the skin, or hide of; to flay; to peel; to bark.

جاء (ga-lue-ye) Uncover; to take the cover from; to divest of covering; to bare; to display openly; (b) to exile; to lead into captivity.

ᠭᠠᠪᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (gal-va-ya) Exile; forced separation from one's native country; banishment; sometime voluntary separation from a native country.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨ (gal-va-ue-ta) Exile; the state of a person who has been forced to separate from his native country.

𐤁𐤏𐤋𐤁 (glue-la) Round; having
 every portion of the sur-
 face, or of the circumference
 equally distant from the center;
 spherical; circular. 𐤁𐤏𐤋𐤁

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (glue-la-eat) Roundly;
in a round form, or
manner; spherically.

ጸፋፅፋጸ (glue-lue-ta) Round-
ness; the quality or
state of being round in shape;
sphericity.

𐤀𐤋𐤁𐤏𐤕 (gil-ta) Compass; an instrument for determining directions upon the surface of the earth by means of a magnetized bar or needle turning freely upon a pivot and pointing in a northerly and southerly direction.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (gal-lue-ny) Peg; to put
pegs into; to fasten the
parts of with pegs; to plug.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (gluse-qa) Flour, especially fine white flour.

(b) chestnut; the edible nut of a forest tree, of *Castanea Vesca*, commonly two or more of the nuts grow in a prickly bur.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (gluse-qma) Case; a box, sheath, or covering; (b) shrine; a case, box, or receptacle, especially one in which are deposited sacred relics, as the bones of a saint; a reliquary.

ᑭᐱᑭᐱ (ga-lue-pa) Carver; one who carves; one who shapes, or fashions by carving, especially one who carves decorative forms, architectural adornments; a sculptor.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (glue-pue-ta) Carving; the art of carving; the whole body of the decorative sculpture of any kind or epoch, or in any material.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (ga-lue-ta) Captivity; the state of being taken prisoner by force or stratagem, especially by an enemy, in war; a state of being under control; subjection of the will, or affections; bondage.

𐤒𐤕𐤕 (gla-za) Cheat; to practice fraud or trickery; to deceive and fraud; to impose upon; to trick; to swindle; to purloin; to steal.

كشَّ (gla-kha) Exhibit; to hold forth, or present to view; to produce publicly for inspection; to show, especially to attract notice to what is interesting; to display; to explain.

ꠘꠞꠟ (jla-kha) Peel; to lose the skin, bark, or rind; to come off, as the skin, bark and rind^d does.

𐤍𐤊𐤍 (jal- kha- na) Skinner;
one who strips off the
skin, bark, or rind of. 𐤍𐤊𐤍

جَلَّخَ (jakh- ta) Skinning; stripping; peeling; the process of skinning, or uncovering.

جِلْسَة (ja-lakh-ta) Bark; the exterior covering of the trunk, and branches of a tree; the rind; the external covering or coat; skin; hide. **جِلْسَة**

ᠭᠤᠯᠲᠠᠭ (gul-taa) Error; mistake, especially in writing; inaccuracy; irregularity; deviation from the truth; something done, or made wrong.

يَدِي (ghil-ya) Uncovered; bare; exposed; having no cover; divested of covering.

גָּלְיָה (gal-ya) Captive; a prisoner taken by force or stratagem; an exile.

كشّر (gla-ya) Reveal; to make known that which has been concealed, or kept secret; to unveil; to bare.

ٲٲٲ (jil-ya) Worn-out; consu-
med, or rendered useless
by wearing.

بِجَهْدٍ (ghil-ya-eat) Openly; outwardly; clearly; in an open manner; publicly; not in private; without secrecy.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (ghaa-ley-boo-taa) Victory; the defeat of an enemy in battle, or of an antagonist in any contest. ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (gley-ja) Stretched; fully extended; extended to the limit; wide-open; gape.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (gley-da) Ice; water, or other fluid frozen or reduced to the solid state by cold.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (gal-ue-ta) Revelation; the act of revealing, or disclosing to others what was before known to them.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (gley-za) Negative; implying, containing, or asserting denial, negation or refusal; non-existing.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (gley-zue-ta) Negation; the act of denying; the assertion of the nonreality of anything; omission. GRAM.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (gley-zu'e rakh-my) Mercilessness; cruelty; heartlessness; destitute of mercy; tyranny.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (gley-kha) Manifest; explained; clear; evident to the senses, especially to the sight.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (gley-kha-eat) Manifestly; clearly; in an obvious manner; distinctly.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (gley-khue-ta) Manifestation; the act of manifesting or disclosing; explanation; display.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (gal-ley-ya) Pasture; pasturage; grazing land; the grass land used for pasturing.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (gley-la) Round; spherical; having every portion of the surface equally distant from the center; circular.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (gley-lue-ta) Roundness; sphericity; the state of being round.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (gley-ma) Cloak; an outer garment worn by both men and women.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (ghil-ya-na) Revelation; the act of revealing, disclosing, or discovering to other what was before known to them; the last book of the sacred canon containing the prophecies of St. John; the Apocalypse.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (ghil-ya-na-eat) Manifestly; showing plainly; appearing distinctly; by revelation; open to the view.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (ghil-yaa-raa) Galearius; a follower; an adherent; a devotee; a soldier-servant.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (ghil-yur-taa) Rabble; a tumultuous crowd of vulgar, noisy people; a mob.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (ga-ley-sha) Any large leaved onion; onion raised to produce seed.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (ghil-la) Grass; herbage; the plants which constitute food for cattle and other beasts, especially green grass.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (gal-la) Billow; a great wave, or surge of the sea or other water, usually caused by violent wind.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (gla-la) Ravine; a deep and narrow hollow in the ground; a lowland valley.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (jaa-laa-ley) Robber; one who feloniously takes goods from the person of another by violence. ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (gal-ma) Ridge; a range of hills or mountains; any extended elevation between valleys; a crest.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (gal-mue-jy) Crumple; to draw or press into wrinkles, or folds; to crush together; to rumple.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (gal-maj-ta) Crumpling; the act of wrinkling or folding by pressure.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (ga-lan-dey) Scythe; an instrument for mowing grass, etc. by hand, composed of a long, curved blade, with a sharp edge, attached to a long handle. ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (ghil-saphid) Chalk; a soft earthy substance of a white, grayish, or yellowish white color.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (ghe-luss-taa) Cherry; a fruit of a tree allied to plum. ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨᠲᠠᠭ (glaa-aa) Cut; to separate with a sharp instrument; to gash; to sever; to circumcise.

ܝܡܝܢܝܐ (gmey-ra-eat) Toughly; ruggedly; (b) thoroughly; completely; perfectly; fully; entirely.

ܝܡܝܢܝܐ (gmey-rue-ta) Thoroughness; the state or quality of being thorough; completeness.

ܝܡܠܐ (gam-mal) The third letter of the Assyriac alphabet; the cardinal number 3, with Dalat the ordinal, The third.

ܝܡܠܐ (jaa-mul) Beauty; an assemblage of graces or properties pleasing to the eye, the ear, the intellect, or moral senses; a beautiful woman. ܝܡܠܐ

ܝܡܠܐ (gam-la) Camel; a large ruminant used for riding or carrying burden, which is remarkable for its ability to go a long time without drinking, some have one, and some two bunches on their back. ܝܡܠܐ

ܝܡܠܐ (gma-ma) Prune; to lop or cut off the superfluous parts, branches, or shoots of.

ܝܡܠܐ (jmaa) Gather; to come together; to unite; to collect; to assemble; accumulate.

ܝܡܠܐ (jamm) Total; the whole; the whole sum or amount; entire; full; complete.

ܝܡܠܐ (jmaa-aa) Dive; to plunge in'o water head foremost; to thrust the body under, or deeply into water or other fluid.

ܝܡܠܐ (jum-oo-ye) Gather; to bring together; to collect, as a number of separate things, into one place, or in'o one aggregate body; to assemble; (b) add; to perform the arithmetical operation of addition.

ܝܡܠܐ (jam-eue-ta) Totality; the whole sum; whole quantity or amount; the entirety.

ܝܡܠܐ (jmai-taa) Gathering; assembling; collecting; coming together; meeting.

ܝܡܠܐ (jum-ai-taa) Gathering; the act of collecting or bringing together; (b) adding; addition; the act of adding two or more things together; the addition part of arithmetic.

ܝܡܠܐ (jum-aa-naa) Gatherer; one who gathers or collects things together; an assembler; one who adds numbers together; a collector.

ܝܡܠܐ (jaa-maa-utt) Gathering; that which is gathered, collected, or brought together; a congregation; an assembly; a crowd. ܝܡܠܐ (ܝܡܠܐ)

ܝܡܠܐ (gma-ra) Toughen; to grow or make tough, or tougher; to have ability to endure hardship; (b) to tan.

ܝܡܠܐ (gmar-ta) Toughening; making, or growing rugged, tough, or tougher; (b) perfection; completeness.

ܝܡܠܐ (gma-sha) Grasp; to seize and hold by clasping with the fingers; to catch; to wring; to twist and compress; to hold tight; to squeeze.

ܝܡܠܐ (ghim-sha) Grip; grasp; an energetic or tenacious grasp; a gripe or seizure with the hand; a handful.

ܝܡܠܐ (gmash-ta) Grasping; the act of seizing and holding by clasping with the fingers; clutching; griping.

ܝܡܠܐ (ga-mish-ta) The female of buffalo, or the genus bos.

ܝܡܠܐ (gna) Recline; to lean or incline; to be at an angle which the plane of the dial makes with the vertical plane which it intersects in a horizontal line; to lean against.

ܝܡܠܐ (ghi na) Protection; preservation from loss, injury, or annoyance; defense; shelter; refuge; shield.

ܝܡܠܐ (gan-na) Garden; a piece of ground appropriated to the cultivation of herbs, fruits, flowers or vegetables.

ܝܡܠܐ (gan-na) Tick; any one of the numerous species of large parasitic mites which attach themselves to, and suck the blood of cattle, dogs, and many other animals, when filled with blood they become ovate, much swollen, and usually livid red in color; a louse.

جنا (gna) Set; to pass below the horizon; to go down; to decline; to sink out of sight; to come to an end.

جنا (ga-na) Soul; the spiritual, rational, and immortal part in man; that part of man which enables him to think, and renders him a subject of moral government; the spirit.

جنا (ja-naabe) Excellency; a title of honor given to certain high dignitaries, especially to viceroys, ministers, and ambassadors; etc.

جنا (gnab-ra) Dross; the refuse matter, or the skum which is thrown off metals, in smelting the ore, or in the process of melting; recement.

جنا (ghee-ba) Side; the edge, margin, verge, or border of a surface; one of the surfaces which define or limit a solid.

جنا (gna-va) Steal; to take and carry away, feloniously; to take without right, and with intent to keep wrongfully.

جنا (ghe-na-va) Thief; stealer; one who steals; one who commits theft or larceny.

جنا (jna-va) Snatch; to take or seize hastily, abruptly, or without permission; to seize and transport away; (b) to hold aloof; to chase; to turn away.

جنا (ghe-na-va-eat) Stealthily; in a stealthy manner; like a thief; furtively.

جنا (gan-bue-ly) Roll; to move along a surface by rotation without sliding; to revolve; (b) to totter; stagger; to fall over.

جنا (ghe-na-vue-ta) Theft; the act of stealing, especially, the felonious taking and removing personal property, with an intent to deprive the rightful owner of the same.

جنا (gub-baa-raa) Giant; a man of extraordinary bulk and stature; a big man.

جنا (gub-baa-raa-eat) Manfully; valiantly; mightily; like a giant; vigorously; powerfully; strongly.

جنا (gub-baa-roo-'aa) Valiancy; bravery; manliness; valor; manly strength; fortitude; mightiness.

جنا (gub-bur-taa) Heroine; a strong, valiant, and brave woman.

جنا (ghin-vit) Stealth; secret; a secret procedure; bringing to pass anything in a secret or concealed manner; withdrawn from general intercourse or notice; in retirement or secrecy; secluded.

جنا (gnav-'a) Stealing; the act of taking feloniously the personal property of another without his consent and knowledge; theft; larceny.

جنا (jang) Rust; the reddish yellow coating formed on iron when exposed to moist air, consisting of ferric oxide or hydroxide; any metallic film or corrosion.

جنا (gan-ghue-zy) Abhor; to shrink back with shuddering from; to regard with horror or detestation; to loathe; to feel disgust or nausea; to abominate.

جنا (gun-goo-ny) Hum; to make a low, prolonged sound, as a swiftly revolving top; whizz; to make a humming or hissing sound.

جنا (jan-ghue-ny) Rust; to contract rust; to be, or become oxidized.

جنا (jun-joo-ry) Torture; to put to torture; to pain extremely; torment; agonize.

جنا (jun-goo-ry) Whet; to rub on, or with some substance to sharpen; stimulate.

جنا (jan-ghue-ry) Tinkle; to make, or give forth small, quick, sharp sound, as of metal when struck; to clink; to tink.

جنا (gan-gaz-'a) Abhorrence; extreme detestation; the feeling of utter dislike; loathing.

جنا (jan-gal) Jungle; a dense growth of brush-wood, grasses, reed, etc., an almost impenetrable thicket of vegetation.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ (jun-jir-raa-naa) Tormentor; one who, or that which torments; one who inflicts penal anguish or tortures.

𐤒𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (jun-jur-taa) Torment;
 torture; extreme pain;
 anguish; the utmost degree of
 misery, either of body or mind.

𐤀𐤓𐤁𐤏 (jin-da) Courtesan; a woman who prostitutes herself for hire; a harlot; s'rumpet; a man or woman of low moral character.

جَدَن (jan-dag) Body; the material organized substance of an animal, whether living or dead, as distinguished from the spirit; the trunk, or main part of a person or animal, as distinguished from the limbs. **جَدَن**

ᐱᐃᐃᐃ (gun-doo-laa) Clod; a lump, or mass, especially of earth, turf, or clay.

𐌲𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌸𐌰𐌹 (ghin-due-ra) Roundish;
𐌲𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌸𐌰𐌹 spherical in shape; (b)
a canteloupe.

ᠭᠠᠨᠳᠡᠷᠢ (gan-due-ry) Roll; to cause to revolve over and over; to roll over.

𐌲𐌳𐌰𐌸𐌸𐌰 (gan- dure- ta) Cante-
loupe; a small melon;
a small sphere, or ball.

גִּנְדָּרְמָה (jun-dur-ma) Gendarme;
in Europe, an armed
policeman.

גַּנָּב (ga-nue-va) Thief; one who steals; one who commits theft or larceny; a robber.

גְּנוּבָה (gnuve-ya) Omission;
the omission of a letter
in pronunciation.

גְּנוּבָה (gnuve-ta) Theft; the act of stealing; robbery; the felonious taking and removing personal property; larceny.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (gnue-ma) Maxim; an established principle or proposition; an adage; a proverb; (b) decree; judgement.

ἡγάλα (gnue-na) Couch; bed, especially a bridal bed; a bridal feast; a bridal abode.

စာရင်း (gnue-sis) Schedule;
a written or printed
paper or parchment, containing
a list, or inventory.

בְּחַיִּים (jaa-naa-vur) Beast; any four-footed animals, as distinguished from birds, insects, fishes, and man. **בְּחַיִּים**

མེད་པོ་ལྷོ་མེད་པོ་ (gna-za) Conceal; to hide, or withdraw from observation; to prevent the discovery of; to secret; to keep close.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 (gnakh-ta) Compunction; pricking, stimulation; a poignant grief proceeding from a sense of guilt of causing pain.

𐤎𐤊𐤕 (gna-ya) Hide; to conceal
or withdraw from sight, as
the sun, or moon.

גְּזֵי-זָקֵן (gney-vy) Brow; the hair that covers the ridge over the eyes; eyebrows. זָקֵן-זָקֵן

ᐱᐳᐳᐳᐳᐳ (gney-za-eat) Secretly; in a secret, hidden, or concealed manner; mystically.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (gney-zue-ta) Secrecy; concealing; the state or quality of being hidden.

ᠭᠡᠬᠠ (gney-kha) Terrible; exciting, or causing fear or awe; horrible; dreadful.

ᐱᐳᐳᐳᐳᐳ (gney-kha-eat) Terrib-
ly; horribly; dreadfully
appalling; exciting terror.

𐄎𐄏𐄐𐄑 (gney-khue-ta) Terror;
𐄎𐄏𐄐𐄑 extreme fear; fear that
agitates body and mind; vio-
lent dread; fright; horror.

(jaa-ney-mun) Dance, especially a dance in which the participants join hands, as in near east, and the Balkan states.

غَنِيْمَةٌ (gha- nee- mat) Booty;
profit; that which is sei-
zed by violence, or by threat.

هائج (jney-na) Precipitant; falling or rushing headlong; rushing swiftly, violently, recklessly or 'thoughtlessly. (b) greedy; voracious; gluttonous.

جَبَدِي (jney-nue-ta) Greed; an eager desire or longing; vehement and selfish desire; having a keen appetite for food or drink; voraciousness.

𐌵𐌹𐌸𐌰 (gna-na) Relax; to remit attention or effort; to become less diligent; to become less rigorous; to abate in severity; to be at ease; to rest.

၈၁၁ (jins) Fine; free from impurity; excellent; elegant; worthy of admiration; good.

၈၁၂ (jins) Sex; the distinguishing peculiarity between male and female, in both animals and plants.

၈၁၃ (ghin-sa) Gender; sex; the physical difference between the male and female; the grammatical distinction of sex, expressed by suffixes, prefixes, or by a different word; (b) a race, family, nation; order; sort.

၈၁၄ (ghin-sa dikh-raa-naa-yaa) Masculine gender.

၈၁၅ (ghin-sa niqb-ta-na-ya) Feminine gender.

၈၁၆ (jin-sue-ta) Fineness; excellence; elegance; goodness.

၈၁၇ (ghin-sa-na-ea) Generically; with regard to a genus, or an extensive class; kindredly.

၈၁၈ (ghin-sa-na-ue-ta) Genericness; relationship to a genus, as distinct from a species; kindred; likeness.

၈၁၉ (ghin-sa-na-ya) Generic; pertaining to a genus, or kind; of the same race.

၈၂၀ (ghin-sis) Horoscope; a representation made at the aspects of the heavens at the moment of a person's birth, by which the astrologer professes to foretell the events of a person's life.

၈၂၁ (gan-pue-ry) Prate; to talk much and to little purpose; boast; brag; to speak of one's self or belongings in assertive and bombastic terms.

၈၂၂ (jun-paa-py) Parapet; a low wall, especially one serving to protect the edge of a platform, roof, bridge or the like.

၈၂၃ (jin-naq) Wishbone; the forked bone in front of the breastbone in birds.

၈၂၄ (gnaa-raa) Goiter; an enlargement of the thyroid gland; (b) dewlap; pendulous skin under the neck of an ox.

၈၂၅ (jun-taa) Knapsack; a case of canvas or leather for carrying on the back a traveler's necessities.

၈၂၆ (gan-ta) Garden; a piece of ground appropriated to the cultivation of fruits, herbs, flowers, or vegetables.

၈၂၇ (ghiss-sa) Buttock; the part on the back of the hip, which, in man, forms one of the rounded protuberances on which he sits; the rump.

၈၂၈ (jaa-saa-rut) Temerity; unreasonable contempt of danger; extreme venturesomeness; rashness; courage.

၈၂၉ (ja-sue-sa) Spy; one who keeps a constant watch of the conduct of others; a secret agent.

၈၃၀ (ja-sue-sue-ta) Espionage; the act, or practice of spying to detect wrongdoing, or of employing spies, or secret agents; spying.

၈၃၁ (gsoor-taa) Lash; the thong, or braided cord of a whip; a whip.

၈၃၂ (ghis-runs) Cisten; an artificial reservoir for holding water, or other liquids.

၈၃၃ (gsa-ya) Vomit; to throw up; to eject from the stomach through the mouth.

၈၃၄ (gsai-ta) Vomiting; the act of throwing up, or ejecting from the stomach through the mouth.

၈၃၅ (ghis-sey-ta) Vomit; the matter that is vomited or belched; the matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth.

၈၃၆ (ghis-ca) Kid; the young of a goat, not over six months of age; a young goat.

၈၃၇ (gsa-ra) Bellow; howl; to utter a full resonant sound; to roar.

၈၃၈ (jaa-saa-rut) Temerity; unreasonable contempt of danger; courage.

၈၃၉ (ghe-aa) Low; to make the calling sound of bovine animals; to moo; (b) to cut out; (c) to employ; entreat earnestly.

(gu-voo-ty) Belch; to eject wind from the stomach through the mouth; to eruct; eructate. 𐤁𐤅𐤅𐤕

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (gu-vut-iaa) Belching;
the act of ejecting wind
from the stomach through the
mouth; eructation. 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁

بَلَعَ (ghe-aataa) Belch; eructate; to eject wind from the stomach through the mouth; (b) to abominate; to shun.

𐤀𐤅𐤕𐤕 (ghe-ut-taa) Belching; eructation; the act of ejecting wind from the stomach through the mouth.

كراهة (ghe-ey-soo-taa) Dis-
gust; aversion or dis-
pleasure brought by something
loathsome; dislike; distaste.

𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕 (ghe-ey-roo-taa) Dis-
grace; loss of favor,
regard, or respect; opprobrium.

𐤀𐤋𐤁 (gaa-laa) Commit; to put into charge or keeping; to give in trust to entrust; devote.

(gaa-saa) Loathe; to feel
 extreme disgust at, or
 aversion for; to abhor; to hate.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (gaa-raa) Chide; to re-
buke; to reprove; to scold;
to find fault with.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (ghe-aaa-taa) Shout; a
vehement and sudden
outcry; bellowing.

𐀀𐀂𐀃 (gpa) Hunt; to search for, or follow after; to pursue for the purpose of catching.

ᠵᠠᠩᠭᠠ (gap-pa) Armful; as much as the arm can hold; (b) anything resembling an arm.

𩺰 (ghip-pa) Fin; an organ of a fish, consisting of a membrane supported by little bony or cartilaginous rays.

cartilagenous ossicles, and serving to balance and propel it in the water; a wing.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ (gap-ghue-py) Prate;
talking much, and to
little meaning; vaingloriously
speaking; bragging. (ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ)

ᠵᠠᠭᠭᠡᠭᠦᠫᠤ (gap-gue-py) Froth; a spume of saliva, caused by disease, or nervous excitement; to foam; spume. (**ᠵᠠᠭᠭᠡᠭᠦᠫᠤ**)

קֶפֶס (gap-gue-py) Foam; to form foam, as from agitation of water, and because of chemical action. **קֶפֶסֶת**

ᠭᠡᠫᠤᠭᠤᠨ (gpey-pa) Curved; bent; the state of being crooked, or inclined from a straight line.

حَبَسَ (gip-pa) Inclosure; that which is inclosed, or shut up; a pavement.

جَوْبٌ (ghip-pei-ta) Cave; den; a hollow place in the side of a hill, or rocks, either natural or artificial.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (gap-la) Flippant; speaking with ease, and rapidity; having a voluble tongue.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩 (gpa-na) Delve; to dig; to open the ground, as with a spade; to dig into; penetrate.

كِنَانَة (kip-na) Kneading trough;
a trough in which dough
is kneaded; a trough.

㏱ (ja-fang) Idiotic; like an idiot; characterized by idiocy; foolish; fatuous.

كُوسْم (gap-sin; Gypsum; a mineral consisting of hydrous sulphate of lime, when calcined, it forms plaster of Paris.

٢٢٢ (ghip-ta) Grape vine; a vine of the genus *Vitis*, having lobed leaves, and bearing the fruit grapes.

25 (ghis-saa) Mortar; plaster; a building material made by mixing lime, and cement, with sand, water, etc.

يَدْعُو (jur) Proclamation; official, or general notice; the act of calling. **يَدْعُو** (يَدْعُو).

𐤒𐤌 (jraa) Flow; to move with
a continual change of place
among the parts as a fluid

𐤊𐤏𐤔 (jur- raa) Surgeon; one whose occupation is to cure injuries by manual operation.

𐤀𐤃𐤁 (ghe-ra) Arrow; a missile
weapon of offense, straight,
slender, pointed, to be shot from
a bow. 𐤀𐤃𐤁 𐤁𐤏𐤃

ᠭᠠᠷᠠ (gar-ra) Turn; one of the successive portions of a course, or of series of occurrences, reckoning from change to change; chance; (b) water-hole; the deepest part of a body of water.

𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (jaa-raa) Urinate; to discharge urine; to make or pass water. 𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹

झ (jraa) Flow; trickle; to move with continual change of place among the particles or parts, as a fluid; to flow in a small, gentle stream; to run in drops.

(jrai-taa) Flowing; trick-
 ling; gliding along freely
 or smoothly; moving with a con-
 tinual change of place among
 the particles or or parts, as a
 fluid; changing place or circu-
 lating, as a liquid.

גִּירְבָּא (ghir-ba) Bulk; magnitude of material substance; size; mass; the main body.

𐤁𐤓𐤕 (ghir-vaa) Sock; stocking;
a knit or woven covering
for the foot and the lower leg.

קָלִיקוֹ (gra-va) Calico; plain, coarse, white cloth made from cotton.

זָבַח (gra-va) Starve; to suffer extreme hunger; to be in distress because of famine; (b) to shiver; tremble; become weak.

ܕܠܝܬܐ (ghir-va) Leprosy; a cutaneous disease which first appears as blebs, or as reddish, shining, slightly prominent spots with spreading edges, these are often followed by an eruption of dark or yellowish prominent nodules, frequently producing great deformity, in one variety of the disease anaesthesia of the skin is a prominent symptom, it is incurable, and is probably contagious.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠ (gra-ba) Jar; a deep, and broad-mouthed vessel for holding preserves; a bottle.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ (gar-bue-ghy) Decease;
departure from this life;
death; passing away.

לִּפְתּוֹן (gar-vue-ny) To be af-
fected with leprosy; to
be leprous.

𐤀𐤁𐤏 (gurb-yaa) North; that one of the four cardinal points of the compass, which lies in the direction of the true meridian, and to the left hand of a person facing the east.

גִּבּוֹרִים (gurb-yaa-yaa) Northern;
of, or pertaining to the
north; being in the north.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧𐎺𐎠 (ghir-vey-'aa) Stocking;
sock; a knit, or woven
covering for the foot, and part
of the leg.

ذَنْبِي (ghir-va-na) Leper; a person affected with leprosy; leprous.

كُفِّتَ (jaa-rub-taa) Trial; the act of trying or testing in any manner; examination by a test; the state of being tried or tempted; exposure to suffering that tests strength, patience, faith, or the like.

ᏍᏏ (ga-rag) Must; to be morally required; necessary, or essential to a certain result, end or character.

𐌵𐌿𐌶𐌰 (jar-ga) Line; that which has length, but not breadth or thickness.

ᠭᠠᠭᠠ (gra-ga) Excite; to rouse to feeling; to kindle to passionate emotion; to stir up.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (gar-ga) Thread, especially the thread of a net; web, snare; trap.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (gar-ghue-my) Growl;
to utter a deep guttural
sound, as an angry dog; to give
forth an angry, grumbling sound.

ꠄꠤꠄꠤꠄꠤ (gar-ghue-ma) Husk;
the external covering of
certain fruits or seeds.

ገግጋጃጃ (gar-ghue-ry) Swagger;
to boast or brag noisily;
to be ostentatiously proud or
vainglorious; to bluster; bully;
swash; to vapor or brag.

𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 (gar-ghue-shy) Drag; to draw slowly or heavily onward; pull along the ground.

گازگام (gar-gam-ta) Growling; the act of uttering a deep guttural sound, as a mad dog; giving forth an angry, and grumbling sound.

گازگام (ghir-ra-ghir) Swagger ing; the act of boasting or bragging noisily; blustering; swashing; thundering; roaring sound.

گازگام (jar-jar) Thrasher; a thrashing instrument or machine for thrashing grain.

گازگام (gar-ga-ra) Pounce; a fine powder for making patterns through perforated designs.

گازگام (gar-ghir-ra-na) Swaggerer; a blusterer; a bully; a boastful, noisy fellow.

گازگام (gar-gar-ta) Swaggering; chiding; bullying; the act of boasting noisily; (b) a small dam; a mole or mound of earth designated to obstruct the flow of water; flow.

گازگام (gra-da) Scrape; to rub over the surface of with a sharp or rough instrument; to grate harshly over; to rub off.

گازگام (jra-da) Grate; to cause wearing, tearing, or bruising; to scrape; scratch.

گازگام (gar-da) Net; a fabric of twine, thread, or the like, wrought or woven into meshes, and used for catching fish, etc.

گازگام (gar-da-bue-ly) Whirlwind; a violent wind-storm of limited extent, characterized by an inward spiral motion of the air with an upward current in the center.

گازگام (gar-da sap-ma) Tram-mel; a kind of net for catching fishes, or other prey.

گازگام (gar-da-que-tey) Cobweb; the network spread by a spider to catch its prey.

گازگام (gar-dune) Cart; a two-wheeled vehicle for the ordinary purpose of husbandry, or for transporting bulky and heavy articles.

گازگام (gar-day-ya) Loaf of bread, especially a flat loaf.

گازگام (gard-ya-ya) Weaver; one who, or that which weaves; one whose occupation is to weave.

گازگام (gardya-ue-ta) Weaving; the act of one who or that which weaves; the art of forming cloth in a loom by the intertexture of threads.

گازگام (gar-dan band) Neck-lace; a string of beads, or any continues band or chain, worn around the neck as an ornament.

گازگام (grad-ta) Scraping; the act or process of reducing to proper form by means of a scraper; scratching.

گازگام (jrad-ta) scratching; the act of rubbing, or marking the surface of with something sharp, or ragged; scraping.

گازگام (ghir-rav) Pawn; anything delivered or deposited as security, as for the payment of money borrowed, or of a debt; security; pledge; surety.

گازگام

گازگام

گازگام

گازگام

گازگام (jaa-roo-by) Try; to prove by experiment; to apply a test to, for the purpose of determining the quality; to test.

گازگام (ga-rue-da) Pumice; a very light, porous, volcanic lava or rock; a scraper.

گازگام (gar-vue-sy) Grow; to increase in size by natural and organic process; to increase in bulk by gradual assimilation of new matter; to magnify; to exaggerate.

گازگام (jaa-roo-taa) Slippery; allowing or causing anything to slip or move smoothly.

گازگام (jaa-roo-yaa) Liquid; being in such a state that the component parts move freely among themselves, but do not tend to separate from each other as the particles of gas and vapors do: fluid.

گازگام

گازگام

گازگام (gur-roo-ly) Wallow; to roll one's self about, as in mire; to tumble and roll about.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (ga-rue-ma) Axle; the pin or spindle on which a wheel revolves, or which revolves with a wheel; a transverse bar or shaft connecting the opposite wheels of a car, or carriage; axis; a straight line, real or imaginary, passing through a body, upon or around which such body revolves, or is supposed to revolve; a rolling pin.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (grue-ma) Fruit-stone; the hard endocarp of drupes, as the stone of peach etc.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠰᠠ (ga-rue-sa) Large; exceeding most other things of like kind in bulk; big; great.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠠᠨᠠ (gar-vis-sa-na) Grower; one who grows or produces; that which grows or increases.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠ (gar-vas-'a) Growing; the act or process of increasing in size; becoming larger or greater.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠰᠠ (ga-ruse-ta) Grinder; any instrument used to crush a thing into small fragments; a pulverizer.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (ja-rue-pa) Slippery; having the quality opposite to adhesiveness; allowing anything to slip or move smoothly.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (groop-yaa) Inundation; the act of inundating; an overflow; a flood.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (gruesh) Pull; draw; a command, urging another person to pull or draw.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (gha-raz) In'tent; having the mind closely directed to or bent on an object; purpose; intention; meaning.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (jraa-taa) Slide; slip; to move along the surface of by slipping, or without walking or rolling; to skid; to glide.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (jrut-'aa) Sliding; skidding; the act of moving along a surface of a body without walking or rolling; slipping.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (gha-re-ba-ya) Alien; a foreigner; one owing allegiance to another country.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (grey-da) Scraped; skinned; scratched; bald; removed by rubbing; plain; simple.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (grey-da-eat) Plainly; in a plain manner; not intricate or difficult; clearly; openly; simply.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (ja-rey-ma) Mulet; a fine or penalty, especially a pecuniary punishment or penalty; fine; a sum of money paid as the settlement of a claim; a payment of money imposed upon a party as a punishment for an offense.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (grem-ma-eat) Decidedly; in a decided manner; indisputably; clearly; visibly; thoroughly; absolutely.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (jur-yaa-naa) Liquid; a substance whose parts do change their position on the slightest pressure, and therefore retain no definite form; fluid.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (jur-yaa-noo taa) Liquidity; fluidity; the state of being liquid or fluid.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (grey-sa) Ground; the state of being reduced to powder; pulverized.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (grey-oo-taa) Tonsure; the act of shaving the crown of the head, as the first ceremony used for devoting a person to the service of God and the church.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (jrai-taa) Gliding; the act or manner of moving gently, smoothly, swiftly, and without labor or obstruction; sliding; skidding.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (gar-ca) Ballista; a military engine of ancient times, in the form of a crossbow, used for hurling large missiles.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (graa-chaa) Scratch; to use the claws or nails in tearing or digging.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (gar-chag) Castor-oil plant seed; the seed of castor-oil plant, of which, when bruised come a thick oil, known as castor oil, which is used as a cathartic.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠮᠠ (jur-chey) Crier; a public crier; one who makes a proclamation, especially an officer who gives public notice by loud proclamation.

၂၁၁၁ (gruch-taa) Scratching; the act of using the claws or nails in marking, or tearing the surface of; scraping.

၂၁၁၂ (gur-rul-taa) Wallowing; the act of rolling one's self about, as in mire; flounder.

၂၁၁၃ (gra-ma) Determine; to come to a decision; to decide; to resolve; (b) to cut off; to cut short.

၂၁၁၄ (gar-ma) Bone; the hard, calcified tissue of the skeleton of vertebrate animals, consisting of calcic carbonate, calcic phosphate, and gelatine; one of the pieces or parts of an animal skeleton, as a rib, etc.

၂၁၁၅ (gar-ma djin-naq) Wish-bone; the forked bone in front of the breastbone in birds.

၂၁၁၆ (gar-ma dkhaa-saa) Backbone; the column of bones in the back which sustains and gives firmness to the frame; the spine.

၂၁၁၇ (gar-mue-ly) Flounce; to throw the limbs and the body one way and the other; to roll, toss, and tumble; to wallow; to flounder.

၂၁၁၈ (gar-mue-shy) Clasp; to inclose and hold in the hand; to seize, clasp, or gripe, with the hand, hands, or claws; to clutch; to pounce; to fall suddenly upon and seize with the hands or claws.

၂၁၁၉ (garm-khaa-naa) Green house; a house in which tender plants are cultivated and sheltered from the weather.

၂၁၂၀ (grim-khaa-saa) Backbone; the column of bones in the back which sustains and gives firmness to the frame.

၂၁၂၁ (gar-mut-yoon) Writ; an instrument in writing, under seal, issued from the proper authority, commanding the performance or nonperformance of some act by the person to whom it is directed.

၂၁၂၂ (grum-mut-tey-qoo-taa) the art of grammar.

၂၁၂၃ (grum-mut-tey-qey) Grammar; the science which treats of the principles of a language; the study of forms of speech, and their relation to one another.

၂၁၂၄ (gru-mu-tey-qa-ya) Grammarian; one versed in grammar, or the construction of a language; a philologist.

၂၁၂၅ (gar-mal-ta) Flouncing; the act of throwing the limbs and body one way and the other; wallowing.

၂၁၂၆ (grum-mut-tey-qey) Grammar; the science which treats of the principles of a language.

၂၁၂၇ (gar-ma-na) Bony; consisting of bone or bones; full of bones.

၂၁၂၈ (grim-pey-la) Ivory; the hard, white, fine-grained substance consisting the tusks of the elephant.

၂၁၂၉ (graa-ney) Dear; bearing a high price; high-priced; costly; expensive.

၂၁၃၀ (gra-sa) Grind; to reduce to powder by friction; to crush into small fragments; to turn a grinder; to pulverize.

၂၁၃၁ (gar-sa) Meal; coarsely ground an unbolted grain, especially pea, maize, rye, oats.

၂၁၃၂ (gras-ta) Grinding; the act of reducing to powder by friction; pulverizing.

၂၁၃၃ (graa) Shave; to cut or pare off from the surface of a body with a razor or other edged instrument; to deprive of hair with a razor.

၂၁၃၄ (gur-aa) Barber; shaver; one whose occupation is to shave or trim the beard, and to cut and dress the hair of his patrons.

၂၁၃၅ (grai-ta) Shaving; the act of removing the hair from with a razor or other sharp instrument.

၂၁၃၆ (grapa) Shovel; to take up and throw with a shovel; to gather up with a shovel.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (gar-pa) Inundation; a rising and spreading of water over low grounds; flood; an overflow of water.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (jra-pa) Slip; to move along the surface of a thing without bounding, rolling, or stepping; to slide; to glide.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (grap-ta) Shoving; pushing or driving forward; driving onward by pushing or jostling; (b) a rush, as a torrent or flood; overwhelm.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (jrap-ta) Slipping; moving along the surface of a thing without bounding, rolling, or stepping; sliding; losing one's footing or hold.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (gra-sha) Draw; pull; to draw, or attempt to draw toward one; to drag forcibly.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (gra-sha) Absorb; to suck up to drink in; to imbibe; to blot; to drain.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ ᠡᠭᠡᠳᠠ (gra-sha ey-da) For-sake; to quit or leave entirely; to desert; to abandon; to depart or withdraw from.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ ᠨᠠᠫᠤᠰᠤ (gra-sha na-pas) Breathe; to inhale and exhale in the process of respiration; to respire.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ ᠫᠤᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨ (gra-sha pup-roos) Smoke; to draw into the mouth the smoke of tobacco burning in a pipe or any other form.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ ᠨᠠᠫᠤᠰᠤ (gar-sha-na dpup-roos) Smoker; one who smokes tobacco or the like.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (grash-ta) Drawing; the act of pulling, hauling, or attracting; (b) smoking.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (gsha) Feel; to perceive by the touch; to take cognizance of by means of the nerves of sensation distributed all over the body, especially by those of the skin; to touch; to handle.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (jaa-shaa) Foal; the young of a she ass, or any animal of the horse family (equidae).

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (ghish-sha-ghish) Purl; the sound made by water in running over or through obstructions; the murmuring sound of a shallow stream; purling.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (ghij-ja-ghij) Fizz; a hissing sound, as that made by a burning fuse; hum; a low murmuring sound; gushing.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (gaj-ghue--jy) Fizz; to make a hissing sound, as a burning fuse; to ferment; to pelt; (b) to become giddy or dizzy; to have a humming sound in the head. (the letters 'J' in the above, the preceeding, and the word to follow immediately, are to be pronounced as 'J' is pronounced in French Language).

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (gaj-jue-ny) Being giddy; having in the head a sensation of whirling or reeling about; being light-headed; dizzy.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (gshue-pue-ta) Feeling; the act or state of perception by the senses; the act of touching or handling.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (ga-shue-qy) Look; to direct the eyes for the purpose of seeing something; directing the eyes toward an object; to stare; gaze.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (ja-shue-sha) Scout; a person sent out to gain and bring in tidings; especially, one employed in war to gain information of the movements and condition of an enemy; an explorer; a spy.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (ja-shue-shu-eta) Spy-ing; scouting; the act of watching the movements of an enemy.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (gshey-ma) Corporeal; having a body; consisting of, or pertaining to, a material body or substance; embodied.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (gshey-mue-ta) Corporeality; the state of being corporeal, or having a body; embodiment; enunciation.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (gsha-ma) Embodv; to form into a body; to invest with a body.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (ghe-ja-na) Giddy; light-headed; dizzy; inconstant; unstable; changeable; fickle.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠫᠤ (gsha-pa) Feel; to perceive by the touch; to examine by touching; to take cognizance of by means of the nerves of sensation.

٩٨٩ (ghish-pa) Feeling; the sense by which the mind through certain nerves of the body, perceives the external objects; one of the five senses; touch; handling.

٩٩٩ (ga-shiq) Look; direct your eyes for the purpose of seeing something; look at it.

٩٩٩ (ga-shaq-ta) Looking; the act of one who looks; a glance.

٩٩٩ (gshaa-raa) V.T. Bridge; to build a bridge on or over; as, to bridge a river.

٩٩٩ (ghish-raa) Bridge; a structure erected over a river or other water course, a chasm, a railroad, etc., to make a passageway from one bank to the other.

٩٩٩ (gat-ta) Wine press; an apparatus or a machine in which grapes are pressed to extract their juice.

ܕܠܬܐ (dal-lat) The fourth letter of the Assyriac alphabet, the cardinal number 4, with another (dal-lat) added, the ordinal, the fourth.

ܕܠܬܐ (dal-lat) The relative pronoun of all genders and numbers, who, which, what, he who, she who, or they who; that which.

ܕܠܬܐ (dal-lat) Preceding a cardinal number, it forms an ordinal number, as, the sixth. ܕܠܬܐ

ܕܠܬܐ (dal-lat) The Relative, and final conjunction, that; so that; in order that.

ܕܠܬܐ (dal-lat) preceding a word denotes possession, as, DJohn, meaning, John's, or of John; of.

ܕܠܬܐ (da) Also; in like manner; likewise; (this word, borrowed from the Turkish language, is freely used in the speech but considered improper to be used in writing, or printing). ܕܠܬܐ

ܕܠܬܐ (de) Do not; be off; let go; come now! quit it; don't; be gone; (b) well! go on!

ܕܠܬܐ (dee-va) Wolf; a fierce carnivorous animal closely allied to the dog.

ܕܠܬܐ (daa-bun) Sole; the bottom of a shoe or boot; the underside of a foot ܕܠܬܐ

ܕܠܬܐ (div-ta) She wolf; bitch; the female of the canine kind, as the wolf, dog, etc.,

ܕܠܬܐ (daagh) Brand; a mark made by burning with a hot iron. ܕܠܬܐ

ܕܠܬܐ (daagh lshim-ma) Slur; stigma; a reproachful intimation; a mark of infamy or disgrace: stain: slight.

ܕܠܬܐ (daa-vey) dispute; verbal controversy; contest by opposing argument or expression of opposing views or claims; altercation; debate. ܕܠܬܐ

ܕܠܬܐ (daa-khil) Interior; inside; being within; included or inclosed in anything; contained.

ܕܠܬܐ (daa-yim) Constantly; in a constant manner; with constancy; steadily; continually; without cessation. ܕܠܬܐ

ܕܠܬܐ (deen) Religion; worship; the outward act or form by which men indicate their recognition of the existence of a god having power over their destiny, to whom obedience, service, and honor are due.

ܕܠܬܐ (daa-ey-raa) Circle; a plane figure, bounded by a single curve line called its circumference, every part of which is equally distant from a point within it, called the CENTER; a ring. ܕܠܬܐ

ܕܠܬܐ (daay-raa) Tambourine; a small shallow drum with only one skin, played on with the hand, at times having bells on the sides; a timbrel.

ܕܠܬܐ (daa-lun) Vestibule; the entrance into a house; an antechamber or hall next to the entrance; a porch.

ܕܠܬܐ (da-khey) How; in what manner or way; by what means or process.

ܕܠܬܐ (dam-si-une) Penitentiary; a public prison; a house of correction.

ܕܠܬܐ (dam sin) Public hall; a hall in which the public meets for any purpose.

ᠳᠠᠨᠠ (da-na) Grain; single grain; any small, hard particle, as of sand, sugar, or salt; a single thing; an individual item.

ᠳᠠᠨᠡᠭ (da-ney) Their; of them; their's; of or belonging to them.

ᠳᠠᠭᠡᠭᠡ (d-aqa) Observe; to take notice of by appropriate conduct; to be on the watch respecting; to pay attention to.

ᠳᠠᠭᠡᠳᠡᠰᠠ (daq dey-sa) Meteor; a transient luminous body in the sky; a falling or shooting star; a fireball.

ᠳᠠᠷ (daar) Gallows; a frame from which is suspended the rope with which the criminals are executed by hanging, usually consisting of two upright posts and a crossbeam on top.

ᠳᠠᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠ (d-aa-raa) Return; to turn back; to go or come again to the same place or condition; to come back, or begin again.

ᠳᠠᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠢ (daa-raay) Silk material, especially the silk stuff used in making coats, etc.,

ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠᠷᠠ (dar-ra-ra) Contender; a contestant; one who is trained to strive in opposition.

ᠳᠠᠰᠬᠠ (d-asha) Tread; to step or walk on; to beat or press with the feet; to trample.

ᠳᠠᠲᠢ (da-ty) Future; that is to be or come hereafter; that will exist at anytime after the present; the coming.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠ (dab-ba) Flask; powder-flask; a flask in which gunpowder is carried, having a charging tube at the end.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠭᠠ (dib-ba) Bear; a plantigrade carnivorous mammal, belonging to the genus Ursus.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠭᠠ (da-ba) Beast; any four-footed animal that may be used for labor, food, or sport.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠭᠠ (dab-ba) Ruptured; having a rupture, or hernia; the state of being broken apart, or asunder, the rupture of the skin.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠨ (da-baan) Sole; the bottom of the foot, shoe, or boot, or piece of leather which constitutes the bottom.

ᠳᠠᠨᠠ

ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠭᠠ (dba-ba) Fly; a winged insect, having transparent wings.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (dba-bey-ta) Gad-fly; a fly which deposits its eggs upon or in the skin of animals, where the larvae live and produce sores.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠭᠠᠳᠠ (dub-bugh) Tanner; one whose occupation is to tan hides, or convert them into leather by use of tan.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (da-vue-kha) Sacrificer; one who sacrifices, or makes an offering of.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (da-vue-la) Drum; an instrument of percussion consisting of a hollow cylinder and skin over each end to be beaten by sticks.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (dab-bue-qa) Viscous; adhesive or sticky, and having a ropy consistency.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (dvue-que-ta) Suture; the uniting of the parts of a wound by stitching; the closing of a wound.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (dib-bue-ra) Drone; the male of the bees, especially the honeybee, it gathers no honey; a hornet.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (daa-boo-ry) Provide; to look out for in advance; to feed; to satisfy the physical hunger of; to give food to; (b) to manage, govern, or lead.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (dib-bure-ta) Hornet; a wasp-like insect, it is very pugnacious, and its sting is very severe.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (da-bue-sha) Sticker; one who or that which sticks; adhesive.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (dva-kha) Sacrifice; to make an offering of; to consecrate or present to a divinity by way of expiation or propitiation or as a token of acknowledgement or thanksgiving; to destroy, surrender, or lose for the sake of obtaining something.

ᠳᠠᠪᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (div-kha) N. sacrifice; the offering of anything to god; anything consecrated and offered to god, or to a divinity; a thing devoted, or given up.

دُبَّحْ (da-ba-sha) Bee; an insect of which there are **many** species. the Honeybee lives in swarms, each of which has its own queen, its males, and its workers, being, barren females.

၂၁၃ (dba-sha) V.I. Stick; to adhere; here; to remain where placed; to hold fast to any position so as to be moved with difficulty; to be fixed.

၂၁၃ (da-ba-sha eur-za) Drone; the male of the honeybee, it gathers no honey.

၂၁၃ (div-sha-na-ya) Honeyed; made of honey; consisting of honey; like honey.

၂၁၃ (dbash-ta) Sticking; the act of being attached to anything; adhering.

၂၁၃ (dugh) Brand; stigma; a mark made by burning with a hot iron; mark of cautery; a branding iron.

၂၁၃ (daj-jul) Antichrist; a denier or opponent of Christ, specifically, a great antagonist, person or power, expected to precede Christ's second coming.

၂၁၃ (dag-due-ghy) Trot; the gait of a horse by which it moves faster than at a walk; to trot.

၂၁၃ (da-ghue-ly) V.N Lie; to utter falsehood with an intention to deceive.

၂၁၃ (daa-ghaa-laa) Cheat; one who cheats or deceives; a cheater; imposter; liar.

၂၁၃ (dag-la) Lie; a falsehood uttered for the purpose of deception; an intentional violation of truth; an untruth.

၂၁၃ (dag-ga-la) Liar; a person who knowingly utters falsehood; one who lies.

၂၁၃ (dag-ga-lue-ta) Lying; telling a falsehood; the act of uttering falsehood with an intention to deceive.

၂၁၃ (daa - ghaa - loo - taa) Cheating; the act of deception or fraud; imposition.

၂၁၃ (da-ga-nak) Staff; stick; a long piece of wood; a stick used for support.

၂၁၃ (dgha-sha) Stab; to pierce with a pointed weapon;

to wound by the thrust of a pointed instrument; transfix.

၂၁၃ (da-da) Uncle; an uncle on the father's side; (b) beloved; a friend; (c) father.

၂၁၃ (did-va) N. Fly; a winged insect, having transparent wings; the house-fly.

၂၁၃ (da-dule-ta) Harness; the part of a loom comprising the heddles with their means of support and motion, by which the threads of the warp are alternately raised and depressed for the passage of the shuttle; (b) array; an orderly collection; a line; a regular arrangement; a string of beads.

၂၁၃ (dad-din) Torch; a light or luminary formed of combustible substance; a flambeau.

၂၁၃ (d-dam) Lest; for fear that; that not; that not; in order that . . . not.

၂၁၃ (da-va) Gold; a metallic element, constituting the most precious metal used as a common commercial medium of exchange, it has a yellow color, is one of the heaviest substances known (specific gravity 19.32). it is quite unalterable by heat, moisture, and most corrosive agents, and therefore well suited for the use in coin, etc.,

၂၁၃ (dha-va) Gild; to overlay with a thin covering of gold; to cause to look like gold.

၂၁၃ (da-va-na-ya) Golden; made of gold; consisting of gold; very precious.

၂၁၃ (dov) His; belonging or pertaining to him, used as possessive case of the personal pronoun

၂၁၃ (d-ay) Hers; belonging or pertaining to her.—used as the possessive case of personal pronoun

၂၁၃ (dah-yake) Tithe; tenth; a tenth part of anything; one of the ten.

၂၁၃ (dah-hey-nue-ta) Fatness; the state or condition of being fat; fertility.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (due-va-na) Paste; a soft composition of moistened earth and other ingredients, in the consistence of dough, used in mending broken pottery, etc.. mending paste; a bracket.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (due-va-na) Misery; great unhappiness; wretchedness; distress; woe; extreme pain of body or mind.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (duze) Correct; right; true; sincere; level; straight; even; conformable to truth, rectitude, or a just standard. ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (due-zue-ta) Correctness; truthfulness; the state of being correct or true; straightness; truth; right.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (due-kha-la) Fright; a state of terror excited by sudden appearance of danger; sudden and violent fear, usually of short duration; sudden alarm.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (dukhe-na) Millet; a cereal. it bears an abundance of small roundish grains. ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (deuv-ta-lab) Volunteer; one who enters into, or offers for, any service of his own free will; one who enters into service voluntarily, but who is subject to regulations and discipline. ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (deuv-ta-lab-bue-ta) Voluntariness; done by, or produced in, an act of choice; proceeding from will.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (deu-ya) Templar; one of a religious and military order first established at Jerusalem, in the early part of the 12th century, for the protection of the pilgrims and of the Holy Sepulcher; a member of Templars.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (due-ya-ba) Emaciation; the state or condition of losing flesh gradually and becoming very lean; pining or wasting away. (due-ya-ba dbiss-raa, is, emaciation of the flesh; due-ya-ba dneu-sh, is, emaciation of the soul).

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (da-vey-da) Psalter; the book of psalms, often

applied to a book containing the psalms separately printed.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (due-vakh) Here we are; we are here; we are in the neighborhood or near.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (deu-ue-'a) Wretchedness; misery distress; utter misery.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (due-ya-la) Service; duty done or required; labor performed for another; the deed of one who serves; attendance.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (due-ly) Here he, or it is; he, or it, is here; he is near by.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (due-lah) Here she is; she is here; she is near by, or, in the neighborhood.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (due-na) Here they are; they are here; they are near by, or in the neighborhood.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (doo-yaa-raa) Sojourn; a temporary residence; a dwelling place for a time.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (da-vit-daar) Inkhorn keeper; a scribe whose office was to inscribe the edicts of the khalif.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (due-ca) Place; any portion of space regarded as distinct from any other space; position; spot office.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (due-kuce) Dux; leader; one having the authority to direct; chief; a duke.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (due-kha-ya) Cleansing; the act of rendering clean; freeing from filth, pollution, infection, guilt, etc.; cleaning; purifying; making clear.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (duke-sa) Glory; praise; honor; admiration; renown; honorable fame.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (dukhe-rune-ya) Memory; the faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of the previous impression, thoughts, or events; remembrance; recollection.

ᠲᠠᠨᠠᠭ (dookh-raa-naa) Remembrance; the act of remembering; a holding in mind or bringing to mind; recollection; memory; (b) a memorial; a sacrifice which is burned on the altar; a sacrifice.

၂၈၀၀ (duke-ta) Place; spot; position; any portion of space regarded as distinct from all other spaces.

၂၈၀၁ (duke-ta de-dma-kha) Bed; bedding; the materials of a bed, consisting of mattress, pillow, and the coverings, upon, or within which one rests or sleeps.

၂၈၀၂ (duke-ta-na-eat) Local; ly; with respect to a place, or a particular place.

၂၈၀၃ (duke-ta-na-ya) Local; of or pertaining to a particular place, or to a definite region or portion of space.

၂၈၀၄ (dva-la) V.T. Arouse; to

excite to action from a state of rest; to move; to stir.

၂၈၀၅ (deu-la) Spout; orifice; that through which anything spouts; a discharging lip; a bucket; a water-pot; (b) aquarius, a sign of the zodiac.

၂၈၀၆ (due-la) Woof; the threads that cross the warp in a woven fabric; the woof of a web; a hank.

၂၈၀၇ (due-la-ba) Spinning wheel; a machine for spinning yarn or thread, in which a wheel drives a single spindle, and is itself driven by the hand, or by the foot acting on a treadle.

၂၈၀၈ (dole-lub-chaa) Closet; a place for storing the valuable things or household requisites; a compartment; case.

၂၈၀၉ (dole-chaa) Bucket; a vessel for drawing up water from a well, or for holding or carrying liquids; pail.

၂၈၁၀ (due-la-la) Divorce; a legal dissolution of the marriage contract by a court or other body having proper authority; disunion of man and wife.

၂၈၁၁ (dole-maa) Stuffed eatables; stuffed food, as, stuffed tomatoes, peppers, etc.

၂၈၁၂ (dule-pin) Dolphin; a small constellation between Aquila and Pegasus, a genus of Cetacea.

၂၈၁၃ (deuv-lat). Government; the person or persons authorized to administer the laws; the ruling power.

၂၈၁၄ (da-vil-ta) Riches; that which makes one rich; an abundance of land, goods, money, or other property; wealth.

၂၈၁၅ (deu-lat-mand) Rich; having an abundance of material possessions; well supplied with land, goods, or money; wealthy.

၂၈၁၆ (deu-lat-man-due-ta) Richness; the state of being rich.

၂၈၁၇ (dume-ba) Bob-tailed; any animal or bird with a short tail; tailless.

၂၈၁၈ (due-muse-yune) Tribunal; a court or forum; the highest court in a country; public tribunal.

၂၈၁၉ (dume-ya) Resemblance; being like or similar to; likeness; similitude; similarity.

၂၈၂၀ (dume-ya-na-ya) Ideal; reaching an imaginary standard of excellence; existing in fancy or imagination.

၂၈၂၁ (doo-mun) Helmsman; a man at the helm of the ship; a steersman; Reek.

၂၈၂၂ (dume-sa) Structure; a house; a building; that which is built.

၂၈၂၃ (doo-maa-raa) Marvel; wonder; that which may cause wonder; a miracle.

၂၈၂၄ (doo-maa-raa-eat) Marvelously; in a marvelous manner; wonderfully.

၂၈၂၅ (dva-na) mend; cement; to unite or cause to adhere by means of a cement.

၂၈၂၆ (dune-ba) Bob-tailed; an animal or bird with a short tail, or, without a tail.

၂၈၂၇ (dune-va) Tail; the terminal, and usually flexible, posterior appendage of animals.

၂၈၂၈ (deu-nig) Rebel; one who renounces and resists by force, the government to which one owes obedience; a revolter.

၃၈၁၁ (deu-nig-ghue-ta) Rebellious; insurrection; revolt; uprising.

၃၈၁၁ (doon-tey-vaa) Lar-gesse; liberality; generosity; donation; gift.

၃၈၁၁ (dune-ye) World; the earth and the surrounding heavens; the system of created things; the universe.

၃၈၁၁ (dune-ya-na-ya) World-ly; relating to the world: human; common; pertaining to this world or life.

၃၈၁၁ (due-na-qa) Suffering; the bearing of pain, inconvenience, or loss; torment; pain.

၃၈၁၁ (doo-sukh) Prison; a building for the safe custody or confinement of criminals and others committed by lawful authority;

၃၈၁၁ (doo-sukh-chey) Jailer; the keeper of a jail or prison; a warden.

၃၈၁၁ (doo-sukh khaa-naa) Prison; jail; a place where persons are restrained of personal liberty; a place where criminals are confined by the lawful authorities.

၃၈၁၁ (due-sint-rey-yaa) Dysentery; a disease attended with inflammation and ulceration of the colon and rectum, and characterized by griping pains, constant desire to evacuate the bowels, and the discharge of mucus and blood.

၃၈၁၁ (duse-pue-tey-qaa) Imperial; of or pertaining to an empire or to an emperor; royal.

၃၈၁၁ (dwest) Friend; one who entertains for another such sentiments of esteem, respect, and affection that he seeks his society and welfare.

၃၈၁၁ (does-too-aa) Friendship; friendly relation or attachment, to a person, or between persons.

၃၈၁၁ (doo-aakhaa) Quenching; extinguishing; putting out, as fire; overwhelming.

၃၈၁၁ (doo-etaa) Sweat; the fluid which is excreted from the skin of an animal by the sudoriferous glands, it contains some fatty acids and mineral matter; perspiration.

၃၈၁၁ (doo-etaa dey-la-na) Resin; a yellowish brown substance, which exude from trees in combination with essential oils, gums, etc., and in a semiliquid state, composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, and are supposed to be formed by the oxidation of the essential oils, the resin is nonconductor of electricity, it is soluble in ether, alcohol, and some oils, but not in water; gum.

၃၈၁၁ (doo-etaa-dkee-pa) Talc; a soft mineral of a soapy feel, and a greenish, whitish, or grayish color, usually occurring in foliated masses.

၃၈၁၁ (doo-etaa dmai-que-ny) Poppy; poppy juice; opium is obtained from Poppy plants.

၃၈၁၁ (toop-tey-coon) Ditych; a writing tablet consisting of two leaves of rigid material connected by hinges and shutting together so as to protect the writing within.

၃၈၁၁ (dupe-na) Mummy-case; the case, or coffin, holding a dead body embalmed and dried after the manner of the ancient Egyptians.

၃၈၁၁ (dvaa-saa) Exult; to be in high spirits; to leap for joy; to rejoice in triumph.

၃၈၁၁ (doe-saa) Exultation; the act of exulting; lively joy at success or victory.

၃၈၁၁ (dva-qa) Observe; to gaze; to notice with care; to take notice of by appropriate conduct.

၃၈၁၁ (due-qa) Shred; a fragment; particle; a small piece torn or cut off.

၃၈၁၁ (due-qa-na) Telescope; an optical instrument used in viewing distant objects, as the heavenly bodies; an astronomical instrument.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (due-qass) Duke; leader; a chief; one of the highest order of nobility after princes and the princesses of the royal blood.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (deu-ra) Jointure; an estate settled on a wife, which she is to enjoy after her husband's decease; a deed; gift.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (doe-raa) Century; a period of hundred years; a hundred.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (deuv-raan) Period; time; a portion of time as limited and determined by some recurring phenomenon; a division of time; the right time.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (dure bin) Telescope; an optical instrument used in viewing distant objects, it assists the eye in two ways: first, by enlarging the visual angle under which a distant object is seen, and thus magnifying that object; and, secondly, by collecting and conveying to the eye, a larger beam of light than would enter the naked organ, thus rendering objects distinct and visible.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (due-rig) Anthem; a hymn sung in alternate parts; a selection from the Psalms or other parts of the scripture; a song of praise.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (due-rag) Mongrel; the progeny resulting from a cross between two breeds, as of domestic animals; anything of mixed breed.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (dbo-raa-gha) Gradual; proceeding by steps or degrees; advancing step by step. slow.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (durde) Lee; that which settles at the bottom, as of wine; dregs.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (due-rune-da) Rapaacious; given to plunder; disposed, or accustomed to seize by violence.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (door-taa) Dart; a pointed missile weapon, intended to be thrown by hand; a javelin; spear.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (dav-rey) Bowl; a concave vessel of various forms, often hemispherical, to hold liquids, etc.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (durk-ta) Pavement; a floor or covering of solid material, laid so as to make a hard and convenient surface to travel; (b) a footstep.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ ((deu-ra-ma) Rambler; a rover; a wanderer; one who walks, rides, or sails, from place to place without any determined object in view.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (due-ra-ma) Deceit; any declaration, artifice, or practice, which misleads another; fraud; cheat; trick.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (dure-mag) Scroll; roll; that which is rolled up, especially, rolled bread, filled with delicacies.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (deuv-run) Period; time; a portion of time as limited and determined by some recurring phenomenon.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (doe-raa-naa) Rolling-pin; a cylindrical piece of wood or other material, with which paste or dough may be rolled out and reduced to a proper thickness.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (doo-raa-shaa) Dispute; verbal controversy; contest by opposing argument or expression of opposing views or claims; exercise; discipline.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (dushe) Push; make a thrust; shove; press against with force; (b) tread; step on.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (deu-shk-cha) Pad; a soft cushion; a mass of anything soft; stuffed quilt.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (deuv-ta-lab) Volunteer; one who enters into, or offers for, any service of his own free will.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (daz-ga) Bench; a long table at which mechanics and others work.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (da-za-qa) Stack; a pile of anything indefinite in quantity; heap; a mass of things heaped together; a mass formed in layers.

၂၁၁ (dkha) Irapel; to drive or urge forward or on; to push on; to thrust; to strike.

၂၁၁ (da-khue-ya) Expulsive; having the power of driving out or away; serving to expel; capable of driving out.

၂၁၁ (da-khue-la) Timid; not brave; wanting courage to meet danger; easily frightened; fearful; timorous.

၂၁၁ (dkhule-ta) Timidity; fear; a painful emotion or passion excited by expectation of evil, or the apprehension of the impending danger; dread.

၂၁၁ (dkhule-ta-na) Timid; easily frightened; fearful; wanting courage to meet danger; timorous; shy.

၂၁၁ (dkhule-ta-nue-ta) Timidity; the state of being timid; fearfulness.

၂၁၁ (da-khue-qa) Dispeller; one who drives away by scattering; an oppressor.

၂၁၁ (dkhue-ya) Dispelling; driving away by scattering; clearing away.

၂၁၁ (da-khil) Concern; interest in, or care for, any person or thing; regard.

၂၁၁ (dkhey-la-eat) Fearful-ly; in a fearful manner; terribly; horribly.

၂၁၁ (dkhey-lue-ta) Fearful-ness; being full of fear, apprehension, or alarm; awfulness; timidity.

၂၁၁ (da-khil) Concern; interest in, or care for, a person or thing; regard; anxiety.

၂၁၁ (dkha-la) V.I. Fear; to be in apprehension of evil; to be afraid; to feel anxiety on account of some expected evil.

၂၁၁ (dikh-la) Fear; a painful emotion or passion excited by the expectation of evil, or the apprehension of impending danger; alarm; dread.

၂၁၁ (dukh-laa) Crop; the produce of the ground; grain or other product of the field; anything gathered.

၂၁၁ (dakh-lue-la) Scarecrow; anything which is set up to frighten crows or other birds from fields, or plantations.

၂၁၁ (dikhl-ta) Fear; a painful emotion excited by the expectation of evil, or the apprehension of impending danger; alarm; dread.

၂၁၁ (dkha-na) Grind; to reduce to powder by friction, as in a mill, or by teeth; to crush into small fragments; pulverize.

၂၁၁ (dikh-na) Millet; a cereal, the plant of which bears an abundance of small roundish grains.

၂၁၁ (dkha-sa) Thrust; shove; to push or drive with force, as, to thrust anything with hand, foot, etc.

၂၁၁ (dukh-raa) Flint; an impure variety of quartz, usually gray, brown, or black, in color, it is very hard, and strikes fire with steel.

၂၁၁ (dakh-sha) Yeoman; a common man, or one of the respectable class; (b) an attendant or a guard.

(dey) My; of or belonging to me;— used attributively, with DAL-LAT omitted, and the letter YUDE added to the end of the word to denote possession, thus, kta-vey, my book: instead of 'kta-va dey'. (the last letter of the word to which the letter YUDE is added, is always dropped, and the vowel ZQA-PA over the preceding letter is eliminated: as, kta-va, book. kta-vey, my book.

၂၁၁ (da-ya) Nurse; one who nourishes; a person who supplies food, tends, or brings up; a woman who suckles an infant not her own.

၂၁၁ (dya-tukh-sis) Constitution; enactment; establishment; decree; edict.

၂၁၁ (dya-t'e-sur-roon) Diatessaron; the harmony of the four gospels; the interval of a fourth.

ငဝ်းလၢ (dyue-ta-na-ya) Of ink; made, or consisting of ink.

ငဝ်း (dey-yah) Hers; the form of the possessive case of the personal pronoun.

ငဝ်း (dey-yih) His; belonging or pertaining to him; -used as the possessive case of the personal pronoun.

ငဝ်း (dey-yukhe) Yours; the form of the possessive case of personal pronoun.

ငဝ်း (dey-yeu-khune) Yours; the possessive case of personal pronoun, 'a-a-t', the plural form.

ငဝ်း (dey-yey) Mine; belonging to me; my. (used as pronominal adjective).

ငဝ်း (dey-yan) Our; ours; of, or pertaining to us; belonging to us.

ငဝ်း (dey-ya-rey) Gift; anything voluntarily transferred by one person to another without compensation; present.

ငဝ်း (dik) Steep; any elevated object sloping with an angle to the plane of the horizon; a precipice.

ငဝ်း (dya-la) Motion of the bowels; a bowel movement; evacuation of fecal matter.

ငဝ်း (dey-lue-sis) Dissolution, especially of a partnership; division of goods.

ငဝ်း (de-ley) My; mine; of, or belonging to me; — used attributively. also, 2 thy, 3 his, 4 her, 5 our, 6 your, 7 their, read

2 ငဝ်း, 3 ငဝ်း, 4 ငဝ်း, 5 ငဝ်း, 6 ငဝ်း, 7 ငဝ်း

ငဝ်း (de-la-ya) Peculiar; one's own; belonging solely or especially to an individual.

ငဝ်း (de-la-ue-ta) Property; a peculiar quality of a thing; that which is inherent in a subject, or naturally essential to it; peculiarity; attribute.

ငဝ်း (de-lai-ta) Character; Property; quality; that which is proper; a peculiar quality, by which a person or a thing is distinguished from others; characteristic.

ငဝ်း (de-lana-eat) Peculiarly; properly; particularly; in a rare and striking degree; with a specific interest.

ငဝ်း (de-la-na-ya) Particular; peculiar; special; own; of his own; concerning a part separated from the whole or from others of the class; sole; single; specific; Attributive, GRAM.

ငဝ်း (de-la-na-ue-ta) Peculiarity; individuality; a special and distinctive characteristic or habit; property.

ငဝ်း (dyal-ta) Swing; a waving, oscillating, or vibratory motion of a hanging object; descent; (b) a line, cord, or other thing suspended and hanging loose, upon which anything may swing.

ငဝ်း (dai-ma) Highland; elevated land; an elevated region or country.

ငဝ်း (de-mue-sey-ya) Public; the general body of mankind, a state, or community; the people.

ငဝ်း (de-mue-sey-une) Public treasury; a place where public revenues are deposited and kept.

ငဝ်း (dyam-mit-roon) Diameter; any right line passing through the center of a figure, as a circle, etc., and terminated by the opposite boundaries; a diametral plane.

ငဝ်း (de-mas) Populace; the common people; persons not distinguished by rank, office, education, or profession.

ငဝ်း (dim-sin- Public bath; a building containing apartments arranged for bathing.

ငဝ်း (dim-ta) Mist; dew; watery vapor suspended in the atmosphere.

(deen) But; except with; unless with; however; for; then.

ج (dey-na) Religion; the outward act by which men indicate their recognition of the existence of a god having power over their destiny, to whom obedience, service, and honor are due.

ج (dey-na) Judgment; mental faculty of deciding correctly by the comparison of the facts and ideas; a verdict.

ج (day-ya-na) Judge; a public officer who is invested with authority to hear and determine litigated causes, and to administer justice.

ج (dai-na) Debt; that which is due from person to another, whether money, goods, or service; the thing owed.

ج (day-ya-nue-ta) Judgeship the office, or position of a judge.

ج (dey-nute-tir-ta) Conscientiousness; a scrupulous regard to the dictates of conscience.

ج (de-nig) Ascetic; one who devotes himself to a solitary and contemplative life characterized by devotion, extreme self-denial, and self-mortification; a hermit; recluse.

ج (dai-na-na) Debtor; one who owes a debt; one who is indebted.

ج (dai-nan-dar) Debtor; one who owes a debt; one who is indebted.

ج (din sis) Irreligious; not controlled by religious motives or principles; destitute of religion; impious; wicked.

ج (de-nur) Denarius; a Roman silver coin of the value of about fourteen cents; the Roman penny.

ج (day-yan-ta) A woman judge; a woman invested with authority to hear and determine litigated causes, and administer justice.

ج (dyan-ta) Judgment; the act of judging; the operation of the mind, involving comparison and discrimination, by which a knowledge of the values and relations of things is obtained; the act of determining, as in courts of law, what is conformable to law and justice.

ج (de-soont-rey-yaa) Dysentery; a disease attended with inflammation and ulceration of colon and rectum.

ج (de-sis) Petition; a formal written request addressed to an official person; or to an organized body, having power to grant it; a prayer; a supplication; an imploration.

ج (dip-too-can) Dipsych; a double catalogue, containing in one part the names of living, and in the other those of deceased ecclesiastics and benefactors of the church; a two-leaved tablet on which the names of those to be prayed for by the church are written; a tablet; a folder.

ج (dai-saa) Ibex; one of the several species of wild goats having very large, recurved horns, transversely ridged in front; a steinbok.

ج (dyaa-saa) Exult; to be in high spirits; to leap for joy; springing for joy.

ج

ج (de-qa-oo-mut-taa) Document; an original or official paper relied upon as the basis, proof, or support of anything else; precept; dogma.

ج (dya-que-na) Observer; a looker on; one who pays attention to anything.

ج (dyaq-que-ney-ya) Sanatorium; an establishment for the treatment of the sick; a resort for invalids.

ج (dai-raa) Monastery; a house of religious retirement, or of seclusion; dwelling; habitation; (b) cote; fold; den.

ڏاڏو (duy-yaa-raa) Monastic; a monk; of or pertaining to monasteries, or to their occupants, etc.; a dweller; inhabitant.
 ڏاڏو (dai-raa-yaa) Monk; nun; one who lives in a monastery; monastic.
 ڏاڏو (dai-raa-yoo-taa) Monasticism; the monastic life, system, or condition.
 ڏاڏو (dya-sha) Tread; to step or walk on; to beat or press with the feet; (b) to throw, as in wrestling.
 ڏاڏو (dya-sha bakh-ta) Rape; having sexual connection with a woman without her consent.
 ڏاڏو (dai-ta) Vulture; kite; a rapacious bird, the head and neck of which are naked or nearly so.
 ڏاڏو (dyat-tey-qey) Testament; covenant; a solemn, authentic instrument in writing; one of the two general divisions of the canonical books of the sacred scriptures, in which the covenants are respectively revealed.
 ڏاڏو (dik) Steep; any elevated object sloping with an angle to the plane of the horizon.
 ڏاڏو (dkha) Becoming clean; being free from whatever is foul or offensive; purify.
 ڏاڏو (dak-ka) Fist; the hand with the fingers doubled into the palm; a stroke with the fist; a stroke.
 ڏاڏو (dak-due-ky) Trot; to move at a faster gait than walking, but slower than running or galloping, as a horse; to rock; to sway backward and forward, as a body resting on a support beneath.
 ڏاڏو (da-khue-ye) Clean; to render clean; to free from whatever is foul, offensive, extraneous, or filthy; to purify.
 ڏاڏو (da-khue-ye ey-la-ny) Prune; to lop or cut

off the superfluous parts, shoots, of, or branches; to trim.
 ڏاڏو (dkhure-ta) Memory; the faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of previous thoughts, impressions, or events.
 ڏاڏو (dkha-ya) Clean; to be clean, or free from dirt or filth; to become clean.
 ڏاڏو (dikh-ya) A. Clean; free from dirt or filth; free from that which is useless or injurious; clear; pure.
 ڏاڏو (dikh-ya-eat) Cleanly; habitually clean; innocently; sincerely.
 ڏاڏو (dikh-ue-ta) Cleanness; the state or quality of being clean; purity; clearness.
 ڏاڏو (dukh-laa) Crop; the grain or other products of the field; the produce of earth.
 ڏاڏو (dik-ka-na) Shop; store; a building or an apartment in which goods, wares, etc. are sold by retail.
 ڏاڏو (dkha-ra) Memorize; to remember; to bring to mind again; commemorate.
 ڏاڏو (dikh-raa) Male; the sex that produces Spermatozoa, by which the ova of the female are fertilized; masculine.
 ڏاڏو (dikh-raa-eat) In the masculine gender; masculine, GRAM.
 ڏاڏو (dikh-roo-taa) The state of being a male; the masculine gender.
 ڏاڏو (dikh-raa-naa-yaa) Masculine; of the male sex; in masculine gender.
 ڏاڏو (dikhraa-naa-yoo-ta) Masculineness; the male gender; virility; manliness.
 ڏاڏو (dla) Without; not with; otherwise than with; (b) that not; lest.
 ڏاڏو
 ڏاڏو
 ڏاڏو

جڊڙ (dul-daa) Shield; anything which protects or shields; defense; protection; shelter.

جڊڙ (dal-due-ly) Thin out; rarefy; to make thin, or less dense or close.

جڊڙ (dul-doo-ny) Shield; to cover from danger; to defend; to protect from assault or injury.

جڊڙ (da-lue-kha) agitator; one who stirs up or excites the others; an instigator.

جڊڙ (dlukhe-ya) Agitation; disturbance; the state of being moved with violence, or with irregular action; tumult; commotion; trouble.

جڊڙ (dal-lue-ly) Thin out; to make rare; to make less dense or thick.

جڊڙ (da-lue-pa) Leaker; anything that leaks, or lets water or other fluid in or out through a hole, crevice, etc.

جڊڙ (daa-lukh) Spleen; a peculiar gland-like but ductless organ found near the stomach or intestine of most vertebrates and connected with the vascular system.

جڊڙ (dla-kha) V.T. Trouble; to put into confused motion; to disturb; to agitate.

جڊڙ (dley-khue-ta) N. Trouble; disturbance; agitation; uneasiness; vexation.

جڊڙ (dal-ley-la) Thin; rare; not dense or thick; not close or crowded; not filling the space; scarce; fine.

جڊڙ (dal-ley-la-ea) Thinly; rarely; in a thin, scattered, or loose manner.

جڊڙ (dley-la-eat) Easily; readily; in a ready manner; promptly; quickly.

جڊڙ (dal-ley-lue-ta) Thinness; rarity; rareness; the state of being thin or rare.

جڊڙ (dley-lue-ta) Easiness; facility; freedom from difficulty; the quality of being easily performed; disposition.

جڊڙ (dal-ley-ta) Shoot; a young branch or growth; a young plant.

جڊڙ (dal-lak) Barber; a person whose occupation it is to shave or trim the beard, and to cut and dress the hair of his or her patrons.

جڊڙ (dul-lul) Procurer; one who procures or obtains; one who, or that which, brings on, or causes to be done, especially by corrupt means; one who procures the gratification of lust for another; a pimp.

جڊڙ (dul-laa-loo-taa) Procuration; the act of procuring; the management of another's affairs; agency.

جڊڙ (da-la-ma) Parboiled; a boiled egg; an egg partially cooked in boiling water.

جڊڙ (dal-ma) Lest; that—not; in order that—not; for fear that; unless; except.

جڊڙ (dīl-muje) Interpreter; a translator; a person who translates orally between two parties.

جڊڙ (dla-pa) Leak; to let water or other fluid in or out through a hole, crevice, etc.

جڊڙ (dil-pa) N. Leak; the water or other fluid dripping through a hole or crevice.

جڊڙ (dlap-ta) Leaking; the act of water, etc., dripping through a hole.

جڊڙ (dla-qa) V.I. Blaze; to shine with flame; to glow with flame; to shine like fire.

جڊڙ (dal-qa) N. Blaze; a stream of gas or vapor emitting light and heat in the process of combustion; a bright flame.

جڊڙ (dal-la-qa) Glow-worm; an insect of genus Lampyris the female of which is wingless, the species emit light from some of the abdominal segments.

جڊڙ (dal-que-by) Oppose; to be set opposite; to act adversely or in opposition.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dal-qule) Opposite; placed over against; being in opposition; against.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dal-que-la-ya) Opponent; one who opposes; an adversary. 𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dal-que-la-ue-ta) Opposition; an attempt to check, restrain, or defeat; variance; contrariety.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (daa-lur) Dollar; a silver coin of the United States containing 371.25 grains of silver, and 41.25 grains, alloy, that is, having a total weight of 412.5 grains.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (da-lat) The fourth letter of Assyrian alphabet; the number four.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dil-tang) Ennui; a feeling of weariness and disgust; dullness and langour of spirits, arising from satiety or want of interest; tedium.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dam) Moment; a minute portion of time; a point of time; (b) ripe; mature; ready.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dma) Resemble; to be like or similar to; to bear the similitude of either in appearance or qualities.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dim-ma) Blood; the fluid which circulates in the principal vascular system of animals, carrying nourishment to all parts of the body, and bringing away waste products to be excreted.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (daa-mugh) Fancy; the faculty by which the mind forms an image or a representation of anything perceived before; conception; idea. 𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dum-ghaa) Custom; the customary toll, tax, or tribute. 𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dum-ghaa-chey) Publican; a collector of taxes, toll, or tribute.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dam-due-my) Bleed; to emit blood; to lose blood; to run with blood, by whatever means; the state or condition of losing blood.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dam-da-ma) Battery; any place where mortars are mounted, for attack or defense.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dam-dam-ta) Bleeding; a running or issuing blood, as from the nose or a wound; loss of blood.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dum-muh) Checkers; a game, played on a checkerboard by two persons, each having twelve men, which are moved diagonally. 𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (daa-moo-ghy) Brand; to burn a distinctive mark into, or upon with a hot iron, to indicate quality, ownership, etc.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dmue-ta) Resemblance; likeness; similitude; the quality or state of resembling.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dam-kheu-shue-ta) Farewell; a wish of happiness or welfare at parting; the parting compliment; adieu; a good-by. 𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dam-ya) Similar; resembling; having a general likeness; nearly corresponding.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dma-ya) Resemble; to be like or similar to; to bear the similitude of, either in appearance or quality. 𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dmay-ya) Ransom; the money or price paid for the redemption of a prisoner, or goods captured by an enemy.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dam-ya-eat) Likewise; equally; in like manner; likely; apparently.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dam-ue-ta) Resemblance; the quality, or state of resembling; likeness; similitude; similarity.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dam-ya-ya) Similar; resembling; nearly corresponding; comparative, GRAM.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dam-ya-ue-ta) Similarity; the quality or state of being similar; likeness; resemblance.

𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎧 (dmey-kha) Dormant; lying down; being in a sleeping posture; (b) asleep; in a state of sleep; in sleep.

(dmey-raa) Wonderful;
 ڊمڊڙ adapted to excite wonder or admiration; surprising; astonishing; strange.
 (dmey-raa-eat) Wonderfully; in a wonderful manner.
 (dmey-roo-taa) Wonder; astonishment; the emotion which is excited by novelty, or the presentation to the sight or mind, of something new, unusual, strange, or not well understood; surprise.
 (dma-kha) V.I. Sleep; to ڊمڊڙ take rest by a suspension of the voluntary exercise of the powers of the body and mind, and an apathy of the organs of sense; to slumber.
 (dam-ma-kha) Sluggard; ڊمڊڙ sluggish; drowsy; a person habitually lazy, idle, and inactive; slothful; dull.
 (dam-khue-ta) Drowsiness; being inclined to drowse; heavy with sleepiness; lethargic; lazy; sluggish.
 (dmakh-ta) Sleeping; ڊمڊڙ the act of resting by a suspension of the voluntary exercise of the powers of the body and mind; slumbering.
 (dim-ma-na) Bloody; stained ڊمڊڙ or smeared with blood; given, or tending, to the shedding of blood.
 (dim-ma-na-ya) Of blood; ڊمڊڙ of, or belonging to blood, or the same blood.
 (dam-man-ta) Bleeding; ڊمڊڙ emitting, or appearing to emit, blood or sap; also, expressing anguish or compassion.
 (dim-sa) Populace; the ڊمڊڙ common people; the multitude; the public; people.
 (dmaa) To shed tears; to ڊمڊڙ weep; to show grief or other passions by shedding tears.
 (dim-ey) Tears; the drops ڊمڊڙ of the watery fluid secreted by the lachrymal gland, and diffused between the eye and the eyelids to moisten the parts

and facilitate their motion, ordinarily the secretion passes through the lachrymal duct into the nose, but when it is increased by emotion or other causes, it overflows the lids.
 (dum-oo-ny) Tearful; ڊمڊڙ abounding with tears; having tears in the eye, or eyes.
 (dim-ey-taa) Tear; a ڊمڊڙ small drop of the watery fluid secreted by the lachrymal gland of the eye.
 (dmaa-saa) Submerge; to ڊمڊڙ be buried or covered, as by fluid; to plunge into water; to sink; to fall to the bottom.
 (dmaa-raa) Wonder; to ڊمڊڙ be struck with astonishment; to marvel; (b) to tremble; to shiver.
 (dan) Chicken-feed, especially ڊمڊڙ in the form of grains; food for domestic fowls.
 (da-na) Single grain; single; ڊمڊڙ anything that stands alone; solitary.
 (dna) Adhere; to agree; to ڊمڊڙ obey; to comply with; to give way to; to adhere to.
 (dan-va) Tail; the terminal, and usually flexible, ڊمڊڙ posterior appendage of an animal; the end of the backbone of an animal's body.
 (dun-blaa-ny) Fungus; ڊمڊڙ the terrestrial polymorphous plants, destitute of chlorophyll or starch; mushrooms.
 (din-ga) Knob; a hard ڊمڊڙ protuberance; a hard swelling or rising; (b) the cock of a detonating gun.
 (din-ga din-gheuh) ڊمڊڙ Hale; sound; entire; health; robust; not impaired; whole; complete.
 (ding-lish-ta) Knee- ڊمڊڙ stroke; a stroke in the back, with the knee; a kick.
 (dan-da) Rasp; a coarse ڊمڊڙ file, on which the cutting prominences are distinct points raised by the oblique stroke of a sharp punch.

دندان‌ساز (dan-daan-saaz) Dentist; one whose business it is to clean, extract, or repair natural teeth, and to make and insert artificial ones; a dental surgeon.

دندیک‌تا (dan-dik-ta) A single grain; solitary; one; any small, hard particle.

دندول (dan-due-ly) Dangle; to hang loosely, or with a swinging or jerking motion; to hang; suspend.

دندلا (dand-la) Centiped; the large, flattened, venomous kinds of the order Chilopoda, found in tropical climates: they are many-jointed, and have a great number of feet.

دندانا (dan-da-na) Fulcrum; pivot; cog; that by which a lever is sustained, or about which it turns in lifting or moving a body.

دنا‌ک‌خا (dna-kha) Rise; to rise, as the sun; to break, as the day; to mount; ascend; to arise.

دین‌ک‌خا (din-kha) Rising, of the sun; sunrise; dayspring; manifestation of our lord in the flesh.

دین‌ک‌خا (din-kha) Epiphany; a church festival celebrated on the 6th of January, the 12th day after Christmas, in commemoration of the visit of the Magi of the east to Bethlehem, to see and worship the child Jesus.

دین‌ک‌خا‌ا‌لا‌ها‌یا (din-kha a-la-ha-ya) Theophany; a manifestation of God to man by actual appearance, usually as an incarnation.

دنی‌ک‌خا‌ای (dney-kha-eat) Brightly; clearly; brilliantly; splendidly; with luster.

دنی‌ک‌خا‌تا (dney-khue-ta) Brightness; the quality or state of being bright; splendor; luster; conspicuousness.

دنا‌قا (dna-qa) Torment; to put to extreme pain or anguish; to inflict excruciating misery upon, either of body or mind.

دند‌قا (dan-qa) A coin, equal to a fourth part of a Dirhem or the sixth part of a Zueza.

دس‌وقا (dsue-qa) Partridge; a bird of genus Perdix, which is noted as a game bird.

دس‌مولا (duss-mull) Towel; a cloth used for wiping, especially one used for drying hands, etc.

داس‌تا (das-ta) Bunch; a collection of things; a cluster, collection, or tuft, of things, growing or fastened together.

داس‌تا‌دجول‌لی (das-ta djule-ly) Suite; a suite of clothes; a number of clothing articles used together.

داس‌تور (das-ture) License; permission; allowance; authority or liberty given to do or forbear any act.

داس‌تور (das-ture) Enema; an injection into the rectum as a medicine, or to impart nourishment.

داس‌تغ (das-tig) Handful; a handful of kindling material, especially weeds, or small branches.

داس‌مولا (dast-mull) Towel; a cloth used for wiping hands, or any part of the body when wet.

داس‌قا (dast-qa) Handle; hilt; the handle of a weapon, or instrument.

ددا (daa) To know; to perceive or apprehend clearly and certainly; have full information of; to understand.

ددا‌وور (d-aa-vur) Past; a former time or state; pertaining to a former time.

ددا‌وی (daa-vey) Lawsuit; an action at law; any legal proceeding before a court for the enforcement of a claim; (b) battle; war; dispute.

ددا‌ووک‌خا (daa-oo-khaa) Quenchable; capable of being quenched or put out; extinguishable; capable of being checked.

دجج (d-aa-khaa) Quench; to extinguish; to overwhelm; to make an end of, said of flame and fire.

دجج (d-aa-saa) Thrust; thrust in; to drive in, as a sharp instrument; to plant; to pierce.

دجج (d-aa-raa) Agitate; vex; to annoy by provocation; to prick; to stab; (b) smarting of the eyes.

دجج (d-aa-taa) Perspire; to excrete matter through the skin; to sweat.

دجج (daa-etaa) Perspiration; that which is excreted through the skin; the sweat.

دجج (daa-tid) Future; that is to be or come hereafter; time to come.

دجج (da-pa) Plank; a long, broad, piece of timber thicker than a board.

دجج (dip-na) Side; the margin, edge, verge, or border of a surface; an outer portion.

دجج (dip-na-eat) Sideways; toward the side; side-wise.

دجج (dap-ney-da) Laurel; an evergreen shrub, having aromatic leaves of the lanceolate shape, with clusters of small, yellowish white flowers in their axils,—it was used by the ancient Greeks to crown the victor in the games of Apollo.

دجج (dpa-pey-ta) Scab; an incrustation over a pustule, sore, wound, or vesicle, formed by the drying up of the discharge from the diseased part.

دجج (daph-tar) Note-book; a book in which notes or memorandums are written; a book in which notes of hand are written; a ledger.

دجج (da-qa) To make small or minute; to grind; pulverize; to break into smaller pieces.

دجج (daq-due-qy) Diminish; to make smaller in any manner; to reduce in bulk.

دجج (daq-daq-ta) Diminishing; the act of making smaller in any manner; pulverizing; grinding.

دجج (da-que-qa) Pestle; an implement for pounding and breaking or braying substances in a mortar.

دجج (daa-qoo-raa) Butt; a stroke by thrusting the head against.

دجج (dqoor-yoon) Decurion; a head or chief over ten; an officer who commands a division of ten soldiers.

دجج (dqai-sa) Wooden; made of wood; or consisting of wood; pertaining to wood.

دجج (daq-qey-qa) Minute; the sixtieth part of an hour; sixty seconds; (b) a very small part of anything; small; tiny.

دجج (daq-qey-que-ta) Minuteness; smallness; fineness.

دجج (dqa-la) Sift; to separate with a sieve; to separate or part; to clean.

دجج (diq-la) Palm-tree; palm; any endogenous tree of the order Palmæ.

دجج (diq-lue-ney-ta) Pock; a pustule raised on the surface of the body in variolous and vaccine diseases; spot.

دجج (diq-lat) Tigris; a river in Iraq, 1,150 miles long, it flows into Euphrates river.

دجج (diq-na) Beard; the hair that grows on the chin, and adjacent parts of the human face, chiefly of male adults.

دجج (daq-ne-yta) Cavern; a large, deep, and hollow place in the earth; a large cave.

دجج (diq-na-na) Bearded; one having a beard, or hairs on the face.

دجج (da-qin-sa) Lictor; an officer who bore an ax, as ensign of his office.

دجج (diq-qin-ta) Beard; a small beard; goatee; a part of a man's beard on the chin or the lower lip.

၂၈၈ (dqa-qa) To make small, or smaller; to break into smaller pieces; to grind.

၂၈၈ (dqa-aa) Touch; to come in contact with; to hit or strike lightly against; to extend the hand, foot, or the like, so as to reach or rest on.

၂၈၈ (duq-aa) Butt; a stroke by thrusting the head against; a strike with the head.

၂၈၈ (dqa-aa) Cost; to require to be given, expended, or laid out therefor, as in barter, purchase, etc.;

၂၈၈ (duq-aa mkha) V.T. Butt; to strike by thrusting the head against; to strike with the head.

၂၈၈ (dqa-aa) Touching; the sense or act of feeling; touch; a feeling with the hand; (b) Pleurisy; an inflammation of the pleura, usually accompanied with fever, pain, difficult respiration, and cough, and with exudation into the pleural cavity.

၂၈၈ (diq-qat) Precisely; punctually; exactly or sharply defined or stated; definite; with care; exact.

၂၈၈ (diq-ta) Powder; dust; fine-dust; the fine particles to which any dry substance is reduced by pounding, grinding, or triturating.

၂၈၈ (dur) Gallows; a frame from which is suspended the rope with which criminals are executed by hanging, usually consisting of two upright posts and a crossbeam in the top noose; snare.

၂၈၈ (da-ra) Generation; age; time; (b) procession; (c) the circle or revolution of the year; (d) century; a period of hundred years.

၂၈၈ (da-ra) Vale; dale; a tract of low ground, or of land between hills; (b) court; yard; an enclosure or a place surrounded by a fence or buildings; a sheepfold; homestead.

၂၈၈ (dar-ra) Struggle; contest; a wrestling-match; earnest struggle for superiority in the field of sports..

၂၈၈ (dra) Pour; emit; to let escape freely or wholly; to cast; to send or drive by force.

၂၈၈ (draa) Winnow; to separate, and drive off, the chaff from by means of wind; to scatter; sprinkle.

၂၈၈ (dra) Abort; to miscarry; to bring forth young prematurely.

၂၈၈ (dar-ba) Laceration; a breach or wound made by lacerating; a separation by tearing; a wound; a sore; scab.

၂၈၈ (dar-ba) Syphilis; venereal disease; a chronic, specific, infectious disease, usually communicated by sexual intercourse or by hereditary transmission.

၂၈၈ (daa-aa-by) Balustrade; a row of balusters topped by a rail, serving as an open parapet, as along the edge of a balcony, terrace, bridge, etc.,

၂၈၈ (dar-bue-ny) Wound; to produce a breach or separation of parts, as by a cut, stab, blow, or the like.

၂၈၈ (dar-band) Concern; connect; bind; attach; to be concerned; to pay attention to.

၂၈၈ (dur-graa) Rank; degree; place; the degree, order, or rank of ministry.

၂၈၈ (draa-ghaa) To advance by degrees; to receive a degree or rank.

၂၈၈ (daa-aa-jaa) Rank; degree; grade of official standing; degree of dignity, eminence, or excellence; station.

၂၈၈ (daa-aa-jaa bdaa-aa-jaa) Gradually; proceeding by degrees; or steps.

၂၈၈ (daa-aa-jaa dhaa-vaa) Temperature; condition with respect to heat or cold, especially as indicated by the thermometer or pyrometer.

دُرْغَاا (dur-ghaa-eat) Gradually; proceeding by degrees, or grades.

ree, or dragon (drag-oon) Dragon; a fabulous animal, generally represented as a monstrous winged serpent or lizard.

𐎠𐎼𐎟𐎡𐎹 (dar-gushe-ta) Cradle; a bed or cot for a baby, oscillating on rockers or swinging on pivots; litter; crib.

ᐃᐃᐃ (dard) Malady; ailment; disease; ache; any disease of the human body; a lingering or deep-seated disorder. ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ

ገገጃ (dar-da) Vulture; a rapacious bird, with the head and neck naked or nearly so, they feed chiefly on carrion.

ረዕዘ (dur-doo-ghy) Squander; to spend lavishly or profusely; to spend prodigally or wastefully; to scatter; to disperse; to waste.

၃. သုဝဿာ (dar-due-sar) Head-
 ခဲသုဝဿာ ache; pain in the head;
 cephalalgia.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (dar-due-ry) Babble;
ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ stutter; stammer; to ut-
ter in an indistinct way.

𐄎𐄌𐄏𐄚𐄏𐄚 (dar-due-ty) V.T. Inva-
𐄎𐄌𐄏𐄚𐄏𐄚 lidate; to render invalid;
to weaken or make infirm; to
pine away; to wear out; to be-
come ill, or diseased.

דַּדְּיָר (dar-da-jar) Invalid; infirm; diseased; ill; a person who is sick.

𐎠𐎼𐎷𐎡𐎴 (dir-ham) Dirham; dirhem; an Iranian weight, equalling about 4 ounces.

နာမာရ် (dar-haq mkha) Accuse; to charge with; to declare to have committed a crime or offense. နာမာရ်

𐑃𐑀𐑦𐑧𐑦𐑧𐑦𐑧 (dar-haq-chey) Accuser;
 𐑃𐑀𐑦𐑧𐑦𐑧𐑦𐑧 one who accuses; one
 who brings a charge of crime
 or fault; an adversary. 𐑃𐑀𐑦𐑧𐑦𐑧𐑦𐑧

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (daa-roo-ghaa) Commis-
sary; one to whom some
charge of duty is committed.

ገገገ (dur-vid-daa-naa) Rock-
er; one who rocks; one
who causes to move forward
and backward.

دُرُودَتَا (dur vud-taa) Rocking; causing to sway back-vibrate, reel or totter.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (dur-voo-dy) V.T. Rock;
to cause to sway back-
ward and forward; causing to
ward and forward, as a body
on a support beneath; to move
as in a cradle.

ဒုဝုသ် (dar-vush) Dervish; a Mohammedan monk who professes extreme poverty, and leads an austere life. **ဒုဝုသ်**

ᠳᠤᠷᠪᠠᠵᠠ (dur-vaa-zaa) Gate; a large door or passageway in the wall of a city, of an inclosed field, etc.; **ᠳᠤᠷᠪᠠᠵᠠ**

𐎠𐎼𐎷𐎡𐏁 (daa-roo-ye) Winnow; to separate, and drive off, the chaff from by means of wind.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (drookh-ta) Concubine;
a woman who cohabits
with a man without being his
wife; a paramour.

ᠳᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢ (dur-roo-ny) To roll, especially with a rolling-pin.

ᠬᠣᠳᠤ (drush) Harsh; scamp; stern; severe in disposition; disagreeable. **ᠬᠣᠳᠤ ᠠᠨᠢ**

ᐃᐱᐱᐱ (daa-roo-shaa) 'Dispu-
tant; one who argues in
opposition to another; a debater.

ꠘꠞꠤꠘꠞꠤꠘꠞꠤ (daa-roo-shoo-taa) Disputation; an argumentation in opposition to something, or on the opposite side; debate; argument; contention;

ꨀꩣꩢꩠ (daa-roo-shaa-yaa) Argumentative; dialectical; disputatious; inclined to dispute.

ᠠᠭᠤᠳᠤ (druesht) Harsh; rough; disagreeable; unpleasant and repulsive to the sensibilities; austere; crabbed; abusive.

ḏāḏ (dar-za) Sheaf; a quantity of the stalks and ears of grain bound together; a bundle; any collection of things bound together; a bunch.

၃၁၃ (dar-zey) Tailor; a person whose occupation is to cut and make men's garments, and one who cuts out and makes ladies' outer garments, as coats and overcoats. ၃၁၃

၃၁၃ (dar-zey-ue-ta) Tailoring; the business or the work of a tailor or a tailoress.

၃၁၃ (dar-zey-ta) Tailoress; a female who cuts and makes outer garments for men and women.

၃၁၃ (daa-raay) Silk-shag; a coarse, rough-woven silk, like plush, but with a stiffer nap, used in making coats and other outer garments. ၃၁၃

၃၁၃ (draa-yaa) Winnow; to separate, and drive off, the chaff from by means of wind.

၃၁၃ (dric) Daric; a gold coin of ancient Persia, weighing usually a little more than 128 grains, and bearing on one side the figure of an archer.

၃၁၃ (drimgh) Absinth; the plant absinthium or common wormwood.

၃၁၃ (drai-ta) Pouring; pouring into; causing to flow into; to emit.

၃၁၃ (drai-ta) Abortion; the expulsion of the fetus before it is capable of sustaining life; miscarriage. ၃၁၃

၃၁၃ (daa-rai-taa) Winnowing; the act of one who winnows, or separates by means of wind.

၃၁၃ (drai-ta bur na-ta) Negligence; omission of duty; habitual neglect; putting off.

၃၁၃ (dur-chin) Cinnamon; the inner bark of the shoots of Cinnamomum Zeylanicum, a tree growing in Cylon, it is aromatic, of moderately pungent taste. ၃၁၃

၃၁၃ (dar-ma) Cunning; the faculty or act of using stratagem to accomplish a purpose; craftiness; trickiness; fraudulent skill or dexterity.

၃၁၃ (dra-ma) Drama; a composition in prose or poetry, accommodated to action, and intended to exhibit a picture of human life, or to depict a series of grave or humorous actions of more than ordinary interest, tending toward some striking result; a fable.

၃၁၃ (dir-mugh) Rake; an implement consisting of a headpiece having teeth, and a long handle at right angles to it, it is used for collecting hay or other light things which are spread over a large surface, or for breaking or smoothing the earth; a tooth machine. ၃၁၃

၃၁၃ (dra-moon) Yacht; a light, seagoing vessel used only for pleasure trips, racing, etc.

၃၁၃ (dur-moo-ny) Medicate; to tincture or impregnate with anything medicinal.

၃၁၃ (dar-maa-naa) Medicine; drug; remedy; any substance administered in the treatment of disease; a remedial agent. ၃၁၃

၃၁၃ (darm-suqe) Damascus, a city of Syria, and, one of the most ancient cities of the world.

၃၁၃ (drang) Late; coming after the time when due, or after the usual or proper time; tardy. ၃၁၃

၃၁၃ (dra-gue-ta) Lateness; tardiness; the state or condition of being late. ၃၁၃

၃၁၃ (dars) Lesson; anything read or recited to a teacher by a pupil or learner; a portion of a book, assigned to a pupil to be studied at one time.

၃၁၃ (dar-saa-at) Instantly; without the least delay or interval; at once; immediately; without hesitation.

၃၁၃ (draa-aa) Steer; to direct the course of; to guide; to take by the arm.

၃၁၃ (draa-naa) Arm; the limb of human body, extending from shoulder to hand.

၈ (hee) The fifth letter of alphabet, the cardinal number 5; with dal-lat prefixed, the ordinal the 5th.

၉ (hee) Yes; yea; ay; a word which expresses affirmation or consent;—opposed to no.

၁၀ (ha) Behold; lo; to have or bring in sight; to regard with the eyes; to persent by pointing to.

၁၁ (haaj) Pilgrimage to Mecca; relating to the pilgrimage to Mecca.

၁၂ (haa-iy) Haji; a man who has made pilgrimage to Mecca or El Hejaz, Arabia,—the holy city of Mohammedans, containing the Kaaba, visited by more than 150,000 pilgrims annually.

၁၃ (hah?) What? used as an exclamatory word, and used independently, usually following a question, as, you failed, hah? or to ask a question indignantly.

၁၄ (haa-zir) Ready; prepared for what one is about to do or experience.

၁၅ (haay!) Oh! O; an exclamation expressive of wonder, anxiety, or pain.

၁၆ (haay-de) Beat it; be on the go; vanish; go away; be gone.

၁၇ (haay-haay) Oh-well! an exclamation expressing disgust or disappointment.

၁၈ (haay-huye) Flurry; commotion; a popular tumult; a sudden excitement.

၁၉ (haay-hushe) Commotion; fuss; flurry; a violent agitation: bustle; hurry.

၂၀ (haa-chaa) Prop; that which sustains an incumbent weight; a support; a branch of a river; a limb; a fork.

၂၁ (haa-kim) Mayor; the governor of a city; the chief magistrate of a city or borough.

၂၂ (haal) Circumstance; that which attends, or relates to, or in some way affects, a fact or event; situation; surroundings.

၂၃ (ham) Since; from a definite past time until now; in the time past.

၂၄ (han?) What?—used absolutely or independently as an exclamatory word, often with a question following, as, Han! what do you say?

၂၅ (haa-sill) Crop; product; that which is produced, whether the result of generation, growth, or labor; that which is produced by the earth.

၂၆ (hab-ba) Pill; a medicine in the form of a little ball, or small round mass, to be swallowed whole.

၂၇ (hba-ba) Bloom; to produce or yield blossoms; to flower or be in flower.

၂၈ (hab-ba-ba) Bloom; blossom; the flower of a plant; an expanded bud.

၂၉ (he-vey) Hope; a desire of some good, accompanied with an expectation of obtaining it; expectancy.

ጸጋ (haj-jim) Desist; cease; quit it, used as an order or command.

ጸጋ (hga-ma) V.I. Ruin; to fall to ruins; to go to ruin; to become decayed or dilapidated; to perish.

ጸጋ (hig-mue-na) Prefect; a superintendent of a department who has the control of its police establishment, together with extensive powers of municipal regulation.

ጸጋ (hig-na) Dromedary; the Arabian camel having one hump or protuberance on the back.

ጸጋ (hij-raa) Hegira; the flight of Mohammed from Mecca, september 13 A.D 622, subsequently established as the first year of the Moslem era; (b) an office; a place where a particular kind of business is transacted.

ጸጋ (haa-gaa-raa-yaa) Mohammedan; of or pertaining to Mohammed, or the religion and the institutions founded by Mohammed; Islam; an Arab.

ጸጋ (haj-jat) Subject; that which is brought under thought or examination; object; reason; cause.

ጸጋ (ha-jat) Utensil; tool; that which is used; an instrument; an implement.

ጸጋ (hadd) Limit; confines: that which terminates, circumscribes, restrains, or confines; the bound, border, or edge.

ጸጋ (ha-da) Thus; in that manner: on that wise; in that way; so: such.

ጸጋ (hda) Lead; direct: to conduct or guide, as by accompanying, going before, showing, influencing, or directing with authority.

ጸጋ (ha-due-sa) Garrulous; talking much, especially about commonplace or trivial things; talkative; inquisitive.

ጸጋ (had-due-sat) Boundary; that which indicates or fixes a limit or extent, or

marks a bound.

ጸጋ (haa-doo-ry) Prepare; to fit, adapt, or qualify for a particular purpose or condition; to make, or be ready.

ጸጋ (had-da-ya) Leader; one who or that which leads or conducts; a guide; one having authority to direct.

ጸጋ (hid-yoo-taa) Idiot; ignorant; simple; an unlearned person.

ጸጋ (hid-yoo-too-taa) Idiocy; the condition of being an idiot; ignorance: lack of knowledge; want of experience; foolish.

ጸጋ (had-da-ue-ta) Leadership; the office of a leader; guidance: direction.

ጸጋ (hdey-raa) Prepared; ready; prepared for what one is about to do or experience; equipped or supplied with what is needed for some event; (b) handsome; comely; pleasing or agreeable to the sight.

ጸጋ (hdey-raa-cat) Handsomely; splendidly; in a handsome manner.

ጸጋ (hdey-roo-taa) Comeliness; the state of being comely, or pleasing to the sight; (b) preparedness.

ጸጋ (had-kha) So; in this manner or degree; as indicated, or as supposed to be known.

ጸጋ (had-da-ma) Member; a limb or organ; an essential part of anything; one of an association or community; a part of a whole; an independent constituent of a body.

ጸጋ (had-da-mue-ta) Membership; the state of being a member, or a part performing a distinct office.

ጸጋ (had-da-ma-ue-ta) Membership; the state of being a member; the collective body of members, as of a society.

ጸጋ (had-dam-tat) Member, used in feminine only; a female member of an association or society.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hda-sa) Heed; to mind; to regard with care: to take notice of; to attend to; to observe; to pay attention to.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hdaa-raa) Prepare; to fit or make all things ready; to be ready or prepared.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hid-raa) Excellency; virtue; dignity: worth; honor; adornment.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (Haa-dur-taa) Preparation; the act of preparing or fitting beforehand for a particular purpose, use, service or condition; a making ready.

ဝေ (ow) He; a pronoun of the masculine gender, usually referring to a specified subject already indicated.

ဝေ (hoe) Whoa; halt; stop.— used as a command to arrest the progress of.

ဝေ (hoe) So; the case be such; it is well; let it be as it is; let it come to pass; is that so.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hva) To be; to exist actually, or in the world of fact; to have existence.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (haa-vaa) Air; the fluid which we breathe, and which surrounds the earth; the atmosphere. it is invisible, inodorous, insipid, transparent, compressible, etc.;

နိဗ္ဗာန် (eu-khe-na) The other; other; different from that which, or the one who has been specified; not the same.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (haa-vaay) Gusty; windy; airy: stormy; irresponsible; unreliable.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (heu-ga) Steam; vapor: the elastic, aeriform fluid into which water is converted when heated to boiling point; the mist formed by condensed vapor; visible vapor.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (heu-ja) Need; being in need of; to have need or use for; urgent want.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hue-jume) Attack; the act of falling on with violence; an assault.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hue-ga-ya) Spelling; telling or naming in their

proper order the letters of, as a word; (b) meditation; study.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hue-ghe-ney-qey) Hygiene; that department of sanitary science which treats of the preservation of health.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (heu-ga-na) Vaporous; full of vapors or exhalation; having the form or nature of vapor; steamy.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (huje-ra) office; a place where business is transacted; a cell; a small room.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hue-jat) Deed; a sealed instrument in writing, on paper, duly executed and delivered, containing some transfer or contract.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hude-hude) Lapwing. a bird of plover family, its eggs are known delicacy.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hue-da-ya) Guidance; direction; the act of directing; rule.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hood-raa) Prepared; having made one's self ready; having put things in order; being ready.

ဝေ (ow-vaa) That; that one; the one yonder; OW, as an adjective, has the same demonstrative force as the pronoun.

ဝေ (hoeh) Whoa! halt! do not proceed, especially used as command to animals of burden, or cattle; stop!

ဝေ (huv-huv) Bow-wow; a name for the barking of a dog.

ဝေ (heu-heu!) So! is that so; you don't say! now I see; I understand.

ဝေ (ha-vuze) Pool; a small rather deep collection of usually fresh water; a reservoir for water.

ဝေ (haa-vuz) Tune; song; tone; note; a rhythmical, melodious, symmetrical series of tones for one voice or instrument, or for a number of voices and instruments in unison.

ဝေ (hue-zure) Presence; the state of being present, or of being within sight, or of being at hand.

(သုတေသန) နိဗ္ဗာန်သုတေသန

၂၅၀၇ (hoe-zey) Untamed; wild; not broken in; living in a state of nature.

၂၅၀၈ (hoe-tur) Hyena; a carnivorous mammal, large and strong, but cowardly: they feed chiefly on carrion, and are nocturnal in their habits.

၂၅၀၉ (hva-ya) To be; be; to exist actually, or in the world of fact; to have existence.

၂၅၁၀ (va-ue-ta) Generation; creation; bringing or being in existence.

၂၅၁၁ (vai-ly) There, he or it is; yonder; at a distance, but within view.

၂၅၁၂ (hvai-ta) Being; state or sphere of existence; the state of being or existing.

၂၅၁၃ (huke-ma) Government; the body politic governed by one authority; administration; (b) authority; legal, or rightful power.

၂၅၁၄ (havl) Panic; a sudden overpowering fright; terror inspired by strifling cause or a misapprehension of danger.

၂၅၁၅ (hue-la) Matter; that of which anything is composed; the material or substantial part of anything.

၂၅၁၆ (hoe-laa) Top; a child's toy, commonly in the form of a conoid or pear, made to spin on its point, usually by drawing off a string wound round its stem.

၂၅၁၇ (ve-lah) She became; she passed from one state to another.

၂၅၁၈ (ve-ly) He became; he passed from one state to another.

၂၅၁၉ (heul-heul) Hockey; a game in which two parties of players, armed with sticks curved or hooked at the end, attempt to drive a small ball or a bit of wood, toward the opposite goals.

၂၅၂၀ (ve-ley) I became; I passed from one state to another.

၂၅၂၁ (hue-ley) Peach, especially a large peach; a well-known high-flavored juicy fruit, containing one or two seeds in a hard almond-like endocarp or stone.

၂၅၂၂ (hav-ley) Panic-struck; struck with a panic, or sudden fear; fidgety; uneasy, restless.

၂၅၂၃ (hue-la-la) Hulala; one of the twenty sections into which the psalms is divided; praise; a shout of joy.

၂၅၂၄ (hue-la-na-ya) Material; consisting of matter of which anything is made.

၂၅၂၅ (hue-la-na-ue-ta) Materiality; the quality or state of being material, or of matter.

၂၅၂၆ (heu-na) Intellect; the part or faculty of the human soul by which it knows; the capacity for the higher forms of knowledge; the mind; reason.

၂၅၂၇ (heu-na-na) Intelligent; endowed with the faculty of understanding or reason; intellectual.

၂၅၂၈ (heu-na-nue-ta) Intelligence; intellectuality; the capacity to know or understand; readiness of comprehension; intellectual powers.

၂၅၂၉ (hue-nar) Aptitude; skill; ingenuity; cleverness; a natural or acquired disposition or capacity for a particular purpose, or tendency to a particular action or effect.

၂၅၃၀ (hue-nar-band) Ingenious; possessed of the faculty of invention; having an aptitude to contrive or to create new things; clever; skilful.

၂၅၃၁ (heu-pa) Breath; the air inhaled and exhaled in respiration; air which, in the process of respiration, has parted with oxygen and has received carbonic acid, aqueous vapor.

နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hue-pad-yaq-na) Sub-deacon; one belonging to an order, in the church, next inferior to the order of deacons.
 ဝေဒနာ (hue-pue tah-sis) Hypothesis; a supposition; a proposition which is supposed or taken for granted, in order to draw a conclusion for proof of the point in question; an assumption.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hoo-paa-taa) Consul; an official commissioned to reside in some foreign country, to care for the commercial interests of the citizens of the appointing government.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hoo-paa-tey-ue-taa) Consulship; the office or rank of a consul.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hue-pa-ca) Deliberation; the act of weighing and examining the reasons for and against a choice or measure; a going or turning back.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hoop-rey-taa) Attendant; one who attends or accompanies; an inferior.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hue-par-ca) Procurator; one who manages another's affairs, either generally or in a special matter; a prefect; the governor of a province.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hue-par-key-ya) Province; a country or region dependent on a distant authority; a portion of an empire.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hoos-laa) Born; brought forth, as an animal; introduced by birth; brought into life; given birth to.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hav-sa-la) Temper; disposition of mind; the constitution of the mind, particularly in regard to the passions and affections; the intellectual capacity in man.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (heu-qa) Rung; one of the rounds of a ladder; a stair; a step.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (haa-vurr) Hue; a shouting or vociferation; a cry for help.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hue-ry) Nymph; in mythology, a lesser goddess of nature living in the mount-

ains, streams, forests, meadows, or waters. Hence, a lovely young girl; a maiden.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hure-mat) Reverence; profound respect and esteem mingled with fear and affection; the disposition to revere; veneration.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hur-ra) Hurrah; a word used as a shout of joy, triumph, applause, encouragement, or welcome.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hushe) Mind; Consciousness; discretion; the power that conceives, judges, or reasons.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (heush) Whoa; Halt; stop; stand still; do not move, used as a command to a horse or an ass.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hushe-yar) Mindful; attentive; heedful; regardful; bearing in mind, conscious.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (hushe-ya-rue-ta) Mindfulness; attentiveness; heedfulness.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (heu-ta) Abyss; a bottomless or unfathomed depth a bottomless pit.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (haz-va-da) Delight; to have or take great pleasure or delight; to be greatly pleased or rejoiced.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (haz-zue-zy) Shiver; to tremble; to quiver; to shake, as from cold or fear.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (he-zure) Presence; the state of being within sight or call, or at hand.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (haz-ziz-za-na) Thriller; anything that causes a sharp, shivering, tingling, or exquisite sensation, running through the body.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (haz-zaz-ta) Shivering; trembling; shaking, as from cold or fear; quivering.
 နိဗ္ဗာန်ဝေဒနာ (haz-ra) Ermine; a valuable fur-bearing animal allied to the weasel.

၁၁၅၇ (haz-ratt) Sire; a lord; master; the title of respect used in addressing a sovereign.

၁၁၅၈ (hay) hey; an exclamation used to attract attention, or express a surprise.

၁၁၅၉ (ay) She; that female; the girl or woman understood or referred to.

၁၁၆၀ (haa-ya) Modesty; shame; a painful sensation excited by a consciousness of impropriety; virtue.

၁၁၆၁ (ai-ga) Then; at that time, referring to a time specified, either past or future; soon afterward or immediately; next; afterward.

၁၁၆၂ (hay-deen) Then; at that time, referring to a specified time.

၁၁၆၃ (ay-ya) That; the one there, or yonder, used in feminine only, to indicate something at a distance but within view.

၁၁၆၄ (hay-vun) Vestibule; the porch or entrance into a house; a hall next to the entrance; a lobby.

၁၁၆၅ (hay-vun) Animal; beast; an organized living being endowed with sensation and the power of voluntary motion, and also characterized by taking its food into stomach or an internal cavity for digestion.

၁၁၆၆ (hay-vaa-noo-taa) Animal; the animal life without the intellectual or moral qualities.

၁၁၆၇ (hu-yoo-ry) V.T. Help; to furnish with strength or means for the successful performance of any action; to aid.

၁၁၆၈ (hay-za) Surfeit; sickness or uneasiness caused by excess eating or drinking.

၁၁၆၉ (hya-ue-ta) Condition; state; mode or state of being; state or situation with regard to external circumstances or influences; essence.

၁၁၇၀ (hich) None; no one; not one; not anything; not any; of no account; worthless.

၁၁၇၁ (he-cad-hue-ta) Identity; the state of being identical or the same; the condition of being the same with something described, or possessing a character claimed.

၁၁၇၂ (hich-kha) Not one; no one; none; not a thing; no; not any.

၁၁၇၃ (haik-la) Temple; a place or edifice dedicated to the worship of some deity; a church; a palace.

၁၁၇၄ (hich-min-dey) Nothing; not anything; no thing; absence of being.

၁၁၇၅ (hich-puche) Nonsense; that which is not sense; trifles; things of no importance.

၁၁၇၆ (hil-la) Stratagem; an artifice or trick for deceiving the opposition; a trick; fraud.

၁၁၇၇ (haiy-ma-nue-ta) Faith; Belief; the assent of the mind to the truth of what is declared by another, resting solely on his authority and veracity; reliance on testimony.

၁၁၇၈ (hai-man-ta) Trust; which is committed or entrusted to one; something received in confidence; faith; confidence; belief; charge.

၁၁၇၉ (hist) Hist; hush; be silent; a word used as a signal for silence, or to attract attention.

၁၁၈၀ (ha-yip) Alas; what a pity; an exclamation expressive of sorrow, pity, or apprehension of evil; what a shame.

၁၁၈၁ (huy-pih) Alas; what a pity or shame; an exclamation expressive of sorrow or pity.

၁၁၈၂ (hu-yir-raa-naa) Helper; one who, or that which helps, assists, or aids.

၁၁၈၃ (hu-yur-taa) N. Help; aid; assistance; means furnished toward promoting an object, or deliverance from difficulty or distress.

၁၁၈၄

၃၁၇ (haa-chaa) Prop; a tributary of a tree; a limb of a tree; support.

၃၁၈ (haa-koo-my) V.T. Rule; to control the will and actions of; to exercise authority or dominion over; to govern.

၃၁၉ (haa-kim) Mayor; the governor of a city; the chief magistrate of a city or borough; the governor of a province.

၃၂၀ (hak-kim) Doctor; one skilled in a profession or branch of knowledge; an academic title; one duly licensed to practice medicine.

၃၂၁ (hak-key-mue-ta) Doctorate; doctorship; the degree, title or rank of a doctor.

၃၂၂ (haa-kim-moo-taa) Mayorship; governorship; the office of a mayor or governor.

၃၂၃ (huk-maa-naa) Ruler; one who rules; one who exercises sway or authority; one who governs.

၃၂၄ (haa-kum-taa) Ruling; the act of one who rules; reigning; governing.

၃၂၅ (hal) Until; as far as; to the place or degree that; up to the time that; till.

၃၂၆ (hul) Condition; state; the mode of existence; the condition of a being or thing at any given time.

၃၂၇ (haa-laa) Yet; still; up to the present time; thus far; hitherto; until now.

၃၂၈ (hal-bue-qy) V.T. Entangle; to twist or interweave in such a manner as not to be easily separated; to make tangled, confused or intricate.

၃၂၉ (hal-ba-luqe-ta) Loop; a fold or doubling of a thread, cord, etc., through which another thread, cord, etc., can be passed; an eye; a staple; a noose; a bight.

၃၃၀ (hal-le-lue-ya) Hallelu-iah,—I.E. praise ye the lord; praise ye Jehovah;—an exclamation used chiefly in songs of praise or thanksgiving to God, as an expression of gratitude.

၃၃၁ (hald) Till; to; up to; as far as; until;—used only in respect to time.

၃၃၂ (hal-hue-ly) Decay; to pass gradually from a sound, or perfect state, to one of imperfection, or dissolution; to putrefy; to fall apart.

၃၃၃ (hal-hue-ly) V.T. Incite; to move to action; to stir up; to rouse; to spur or urge on.

၃၃၄ (hul-laa-hul) Tumult; the commotion of a multitude usually accompanied with great noise, uproar, and confusion of voices; violent agitation.

၃၃၅ (hul-vuz-ny) Blackberries; the fruit of several species of bramble.

၃၃၆ (haa-loo-chaa) Damson; an oval plum of a bluish color; damask plum.

၃၃၇ (ha-la-tey) Cartridge belt; a belt having pockets for cartridges.

၃၃၈ (hil-une) Asparagus; a plant of genus Liliaceae having erect much branched stems, and slender branchlets.

၃၃၉ (ha-lim) Meek; mild of temper; not easily provoked or irritated; forbearing.

၃၄၀ (hal-la-ka) Stroller; wanderer; one who wanders on foot; a Rambler.

၃၄၁ (hil-ka) Stroll; walk; to wander on foot; to ramble idly or leisurely; to rove.

၃၄၂ (haa-lul) Honest; characterized by integrity or fairness and straightforwardness in conduct, thought or speech; upright; just.

၃၄၃ (haa-laa-laa) Tulip; any plant of liliaceous genus Tulipa.

၃၄၄ (hal-le-lue-ya) Hallelu-iah,—I.E. praise ye the lord; praise ye Jehovah;—an exclamation used chiefly in songs of praise or thanksgiving to God, as an expression of gratitude.

၃၄၅ (haa-laa-loo-'aa) Honest; the quality of being free from deceit; fairness.

၃၄၆ (haa-laa-loo-'aa) Honest; the quality of being free from deceit; fairness.

၃၄၇ (haa-laa-loo-'aa) Honest; the quality of being free from deceit; fairness.

၃၄၈ (haa-laa-loo-'aa) Honest; the quality of being free from deceit; fairness.

နိမိတ် (hil-ma) Vapor; any substance in the gaseous, or aeriform state, the condition of which is ordinarily that of a liquid or solid.

နိမိတ် (hal-qa) Loop; hook; a link; coil; curl; the link of a chain; a ring.

နိမိတ် (hal-que-ny) V.T. Loop; to form an eye or ring through which a thing may be run; to curl.

နိမိတ် (hal-qan-ta) Looping; forming an eye or ring; curling; coiling.

နိမိတ် (ha-laq-ta) Loop; a fold or doubling of anything so as to form an eye or ring; a link; a single ring or division of a chain.

နိမိတ် (himm!) Get on,—an expression used in urging an animal of burden (horse or donkey) on; go on; move along.

နိမိတ် (hamm) Also; in like manner; likewise; in addition; besides; further; too.

နိမိတ် (ha-maa-yil) Sash; a band, ribbon, or scarf, worn round the waist or over the shoulders; an amulet.

နိမိတ် (hum-mul) Porter; one who carries or conveys burdens, luggage, etc. for hire; a carrier.

နိမိတ် (ha-mah) But; how; how then; however; on the other hand; of course; indeed.

နိမိတ် (ham-hue-my) Grumble; to murmur or mutter with discontent; to rumble.

နိမိတ် (ham-ham-ta) Grumbling; the act murmuring discontentedly; making ill natured complaints in a low voice and surly manner.

နိမိတ် (ham-mue-ny) V.T. Believe; to accept as true without personal knowledge; to credit upon the authority or testimony of another.

နိမိတ် (ham-zue-my) Speak; to utter words or articulate sounds, as human beings; to express thoughts by words; to express opinions.

နိမိတ် (he-miz-man) Word; a vocal sound, or a combination of vocal sounds, uttered by the human voice, and by custom expressing an idea or ideas; (b) rumor; an unvarified current story; common talk.

နိမိတ် (ham-zim-ma-na) Talker; speaker; one who utters words; one who delivers a speech in public; a fluent speaker; one who is gifted in the art of speech making.

နိမိတ် (ham-zam-ta) Talking; speaking; ability to utter words; uttering speech.

နိမိတ် (ha-min) Identical; the same; the selfsame; the very same; not different.

နိမိတ် (ha-me-sha) Always; at all times; throughout all time; constantly; ever.

နိမိတ် (ha-me-sha-lich) Permanent; lasting; continuing in the same state, or without any change that destroys form.

နိမိတ် (hum-mul) Porter; carrier; one who carries burdens for hire; a bearer.

နိမိတ် (hum-mum) Bath; a receptacle or place where persons may wash their bodies in water; a building arranged for bathing.

နိမိတ် (ha-man) Identical; the same; not different; very same; the selfsame.

နိမိတ် (ham-ne-ka) Necklace; a string of beads, etc., or a band or chain, worn around the neck as an ornament.

နိမိတ် (ham-min-na-na) Believer; one who accepts as truth something not actually seen; one who believes; a person of Christian faith.

နိမိတ် (ham-man-ta) Believing; accepting as truth something not actually seen.

နိမိတ် (hma-sa) Meditate; contemplate; to keep the mind fixed upon; to study; to dwell on anything in thought.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (him - sa) Meditation; a close or continued study; the turning or revolving of a subject in the mind.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (ham-ma-sha) Always; at all times; throughout all time; continually.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (ham-sha-rey) Compatible; one of the same city, or country, and having like interests.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (han?) Ha? an exclamation denoting surprise, or a great variety of emotions; what?

နိဗ္ဗာန် (han) This; a word denoting something that is present or near in place, or time, or something mentioned or just about to be mentioned; these; him; her.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hin-na) This, or that thing; what you call; what you may call.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hna) To be pleased; to be agreeable and grateful; to be pleased with, and contented.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (ha-na) This; these; her; a demonstrative pronoun this word denotes something that is present or near in place or time.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hin-na) Henna; the powdered leaves of a thorny tree of genus Lawsonia, used as a coloring matter in the east, to stain the nails, fingers, and hair, to a reddish color.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (ha-na-ghue-ta) Jest; something said or done in order to amuse; joke; doing a thing for sport or fun.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (ha-nag-choy) Jester; a buffoon; a person addicted to jesting, or to indulgence in light or amusing talk.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (han-ga-ma) Commotion; the noise and confusion made by a number of excited people; a tumult.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hind) Scarcely; hardly; shortly; a very short time; (b) many; so many; (c) India.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hin-due) India; a country in Southern Asia; Hindostan.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hind-va-ya) Hindu; an inhabitant of India; a

Cushite; Nubian.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hin-diqt-yoo-naa) Indict, I.E. a circle of fifteen years.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (han-hue-ny) Be pleased; to have complacency in; to take pleasure in.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hna-ya) To be pleased in, or with; to have or take pleasure in; pleasant; agreeable.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (han-ya-eat) Pleasantly; in a pleasant or agreeable manner; with pleasure.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (han-ue-ca) Cherub; a mysterious composite being, the winged footstool and chariot of the Almighty; driver; chorioteer.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (han-ue-ta) Pleasance; merriment; pleasure; delight; gayety.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hin-ya-na) Pleasure; contentment; advantage; use; profit; the gratification of the senses of the mind.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (han-ca) Ample; great in size, extent, capacity, or bulk; spacious; widely extended. expansive.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hin-ny) What is his, or her name, a word generally used in speaking about a person, without mentioning his or her name.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hin-na) What do you call it, a word used denoting a thing without naming it.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hun-paa) Tiller; farmer; a husbandman; cultivator; a plowman.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hass-va-da) Delight; to be greatly pleased or rejoiced; to have or take great pleasure or delight.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (has-sub) Calculation; an account; computation; the result of calculating.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (hass-hue-sy) Hiss; to make with the mouth a prolonged sound like that of the letter S, by driving the breath between the tongue and the teeth; to condemn or express contempt for by hissing; to utter with a hissing sound.

မကရဝေ (hiss-sa-hiss) N. Hiss; a prolonged sound like that of letter S, made by forcing out the breath between the teeth and tongue, especially as the token of disapprobation or contempt.

မကရဝေ (hass-hass-ta) Hissing; the act of emitting a hiss or hisses; the occasion of contempt.

မကရဝေ (ha-sa-nay) Easy; not difficult; requiring little labor or effort; facile.

မကရဝေ (ha-sa-na-ue-ta) Easiness; freedom from difficulty; facility.

မကရဝေ (hass-rat) Yearning; filled with longing desire; harassed or rendered uneasy with longing, or feeling the want of a thing; strained with emotions of affection or tenderness.

မကရဝေ (he-paq-taa) Epact; the moon's age at the beginning of the calendar year, or the number of the days by which the last new moon has preceded the beginning of the year.

မကရဝေ (hpuke-ya) Wavering; unsettled in opinion or state; changing; reversal; upsetting; adverse; contrariety.

မကရဝေ (ha pue ra) Babbler; an idle talker; an irrational prater; a braggard.

မကရဝေ (hap-za) Custody; a keeping or guarding; care; judicial or penal safe-keeping.

မကရဝေ (hpey-kue-ta) Retrogression; backward development; reflux; wavering.

မကရဝေ (hap-pa-ca) Rebellious; contrary; adverse; antagonist; objector.

မကရဝေ (hapk-ue-ta) Inversion; the act of turning over or backward; objection.

မကရဝေ (he-par-key-ya) Province; a country or region dependent on a distant authority; a portion of an empire or state.

မကရဝေ (hass-sey-ra) Matting; a kind of carpeting made of straw or fiber.

မကရဝေ (huss-sur) Fortress; a permanent place fortified for defense or security.

မကရဝေ (haq) Just; conforming to rectitude or justice; violating no right or obligation; not transgressing the requirement of truth and propriety.

မကရဝေ (ha-qa) Wages; the compensation given to a hired person for services; the price paid for labor; salary.

မကရဝေ (ha-que-ye) Narrate; tell, rehearse, or recite, as a story; relating the particulars of.

မကရဝေ (haque-ta) Justice; conformity to the principles of righteousness in all things; the quality of being fair or just.

မကရဝေ (haq-ya-na) Narrator; one who narrates; one who relates a series of events; one who tells a story.

မကရဝေ (haq-yat) Narration; story; fable; tale; recital; rehearsal; that which is related.

မကရဝေ (ha-qai-ta) Narration; the act of reciting or telling a story; the act of telling of events in the order of their happening; recital.

မကရဝေ (har) Only; save or except that; one alone; (b) as; to the extent or degree in which or to which; like; similar to.

မကရဝေ (haar) Sultry; very hot, burning, and oppressive; ardent; zesty.

မကရဝေ (hur-ruj) Auction; a public sale of property to the highest bidder.

မကရဝေ (harb) Threat; the expression of an intention to inflict evil or injury on another; force; war; battle; fight.

မကရဝေ (harb-khaa-laa) Threaten; to utter threats against; to menace.

မကရဝေ (har-bue-qy) Entangle; to interweave; to be tangled or looped; to button.

၁၃၈ (hur-ruj) Auction; a public sale of property to the highest bidder.

၁၃၉ (har-ghiz) Never; not at any time; not ever; at no time, whether past, present, or future; in no degree.

၁၄၀ (har-due-py) Hurl; to send whirling or whizzing through the air; to throw with violence.

၁၄၁ (har-due-qy) Clinch; to hold firmly; to hold fast by grasping or embracing; (b) to joke; to be boisterous.

၁၄၂ (har-hue-my) Neigh; to utter the cry of the horse; to whinny.

၁၄၃ (har-hue-ry) Laugh; to show satisfaction or derision, by peculiar movement of the muscles of the face, particularly of the mouth, usually accompanied by the emission of chuckling sounds from the chest and throat; to indulge in a laughter.

၁၄၄ (har-ham-ta) Neighing; the act of uttering the cry of the horse.

၁၄၅ (har-har-ta) Laughing; the act showing mirth, satisfaction, or derision, by an explosive or chuckling sound from the chest and the throat.

၁၄၆ (hir-roo-maa) Aroma; the quality of plants or other substances which constitutes their fragrance; a sweet spice; a fragrant herb.

၁၄၇ (haa-raa-vush) Premature; mature or ripe before the proper time.

၁၄၈ (haa-roo-taa) Ardency; warmth of passion or affection; ardor; vehemence.

၁၄၉ (har-za) Hussy; a frolicsome or sportive young woman; a worthless woman or girl; immodest; obscene.

၁၅၀ (haa-raa-tey-qaa) Heretic; one who believes some doctrine contrary to the established faith, or customary views of a prevailing religion.

၁၅၁ (haa-raa-tey-qaa-yaa) Heretical; containing

heresy; of the nature of, or characterized by heresy; one who, having made a profession of Christian belief, deliberately refuses to believe one or more of the articles of faith.

၁၅၂ (haa-raa-tey-qoo-taa) Heresy; an opinion held in opposition to the established or commonly accepted doctrine, and tending to promote a division.

၁၅၃ (har-ca) Proteles; a South African animal, allied to the hyena, but smaller and having weaker jaws and teeth.

၁၅၄ (ha-ra-kat) Motion; the power of motion; the ability to move; strength.

၁၅၅ (haa-rum) Dishonest; indicating a want of probity; dishonorable; illegal.

၁၅၆ (ha-ram) Harem; a sacred place; the apartments or portions of the house allotted to the females in Mohammedan families.

၁၅၇ (haa-raa-moo-taa) Dishonesty; want of honesty, probity, or integrity in principle; unlawfulness.

၁၅၈ (ha-ram-zaa-daa) Bastard; a child begotten and born out of wedlock; an illegitimate child.

၁၅၉ (ha-ram-khaa-na) Harem; the portion of an apartment allotted to females in a Mohammedan family.

၁၆၀ (haa-raa-mey) Depredator; one who plunders or pillages; a robber.

၁၆၁ (haa-raa-mey-yoo-ta) Depredation; the act of depredating; the act despoiling; robbing; plundering.

၁၆၂ (hirss) Avarice; an excessive desire of gain; intensity of desire; covetousness; (b) extreme anger; wrath.

၁၆၃ (ha-raq-chin) Calotte; a close cap without visor or brim, such as one worn by a clergy.

၁၈၇ (hish) Still; to this time; until and during the time now present; yet; as yet.

နာမ (ha-sha) This hour; this very hour; now; at present; from this hour on.

နာမ (hash-ya) Crochet; a kind of knitting done by means of a hooked needle, with worsted, silk, or cotton; hem; (b) a border; margin; (c) postscript.

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နာမ (hat-hue-ty) Incite; to spur or urge on; to stir up; to rouse; to move to action.

နာမ (hat-hat-ta) Incitement; that which incites the mind, or moves to action.

နာမ (haa-taa-run paa-taa-run) Nonsense; words or language, which have no meaning, or which convey no intelligible ideas.

o (vow) The sixth letter of the alphabet, it is a vowel and a consonant: as a vowel it has the sound of U, and as a consonant the sound of V or W; it stands for number 6; with Dallat prefixed, the sixth.

(oo) And; also; the letter
o Vow, used as a conjunction, to conjoin a word with a word, a clause with a clause, and a sentence with a sentence.

𐎎𐎗𐎚 (vaa-jib) Deserving; due; meritorious; worthy; having worth or excellence; duty; necessary; must. 𐎎𐎗𐎚. 𐎎𐎗𐎚.

𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎎𐎗𐎚 (vaa-jib-boo-taa) Duty; service owed; that which one is morally bound to do; that which is due; that which one ought to do.

𐎎𐎗𐎚 (vaah) Pshaw; pooh! pish! an exclamation expressive of contempt, disdain, or dislike; alas! fie.

o (vow) The letter vow; the sixth letter of the Assyrian alphabet; the number six.

𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎎𐎗𐎚 (vow-aye-la) Oh! o! an expression expressing various emotions, according to the tone and manner, especially surprise, pain, sorrow. 𐎎𐎗𐎚. 𐎎𐎗𐎚.

𐎎𐎗𐎚 (vaay!) Alas; an exclamation expressive of sorrow, pity, or apprehension of evil.

𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎎𐎗𐎚 (vaa-laa) Remnant; an end, or a small piece of cloth, usually new.

𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎎𐎗𐎚 (vaa-ly) Governor, usually of a province; one invested with supreme executive authority in a province or state.

𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎎𐎗𐎚 (va-ra-sa) Heir; one who inherits, or is entitled to

property after the death of its owner; succeed the owner; any owner.

𐎎𐎗𐎚 (vajh) Aspect; vision; the act of looking; appearance to the eye or mind; principle; visual or mental appearance.

𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎎𐎗𐎚 (vad-ra) Pail; a vessel of wood or other material, usually cylindrical and having a bail, used for carrying liquids.

𐎎𐎗𐎚 (vahm) Thought; imagination; the power to create or reproduce ideally an object of sense previously perceived.

𐎎𐎗𐎚 (vah-shey) Savage; wild; uncivilized; fierce; cruel; remote from human abodes and cultivation; in a state of nature; untamed.

𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎎𐎗𐎚 (vah-shue-ta) Savage-ry; the state of being savage, or remote from cultivation; wildness; fierceness.

𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎎𐎗𐎚 (vaa - zaa) Goose; gander; a large web-footed bird, belonging to genus Chen.

𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎎𐎗𐎚 (vuz-voo-zy) Whiz; to make a humming or hissing sound, like an arrow or ball flying through the air; whir; to move quickly with a buzzing of whizzing sound.

𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎎𐎗𐎚 (vizz-zaa-vizz) whir; a buzzing or whizzing sound produced by rapid or whirling motion; whizz; buzz.

𐎎𐎗𐎚𐎎𐎗𐎚 (vuz-vizz-zaa-naa) Whizzer; buzzer; anything that makes whizzing or buzzing sound.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (vuz-vuz-taa) Whizzing; buzzing; making a low continues, humming sound, like that made by bees with their wings; whir.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (va-zir) Minister, of state; one to whom the sovereign of a government intrusts the management of affairs of state, or some department of such affairs; a representative of a government sent to a foreign country to transact diplomatic business; a counselor. ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (va-ze-rue-ta) Ministry; the office, duties, or functions of a minister; Ministryship; counselorship.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (va-zir-mukhe-tar) Plenipotentiary; an envoy to a foreign country, with full power to negotiate a treaty, or to transact other business; an ambassador.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (vuz-naa) Cistern; an artificial reservoir for holding water, or other liquids.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (vaa-tun) Native land; the land of one's birth; homeland; domicile. ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (vail) Truant; one who stays away from business or any duty; an idler; a loiterer.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (vi-la-yat) Country, region; a tract of land; the inhabitants of a region or a state; the territory of an independent nation. ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (vai-lue-ta) Truancy; the state of being a truant; loitering; shirking; idling.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (vai-raan) Desolate; desolate; deserted; uninhabited; laid waste; in a ruinous condition; destroyed. ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (vak-kill) Proctor; one employed to manage the affairs of another; one who has power to act for another.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (vak-key-lue-ta) Proxy; authority to act for another; proctorship; agency.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (va-la-yat) Province; a country or region dependent on a distant authority.

(ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ) ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (val-vue-ly) Mollify; to make or become soft, or softer; to reduce the hardness of; to make tender.

(ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ) ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (val-vue-ly) Wail; to express sorrow audibly; to make mournful outcry; to weep.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (vil-vil) Mollified; soft; offering no resistance to pressure; tender.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (vil-la-vil) Wailing; an expression of sorrow audibly; a mournful outcry; howl.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (val-va-la) N. Wail; loud weeping; violent lamentation; the cry of one in pain or distress; howling.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (val-vil-la-na) Wailer; one who wails; one who laments, or makes a mournful outcry; a howler; squaller.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (val-val-ta) Wailing; the act of expressing sorrow audibly; lamentation.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (val-ya-eat) Fittingly; appropriately; suitably; becomingly; duly; properly.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (val-ue-ta) Fitness; the state or quality of being fit or appropriate; propriety; that which is proper.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (val-ya-ya) Fitting; proper; right; becoming; in order.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (va-ly-ahd) Heir apparent; crown prince; a male heir, next in line to a crown or throne.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (vun-voo-ny) Whiz; to make a humming or hissing sound, like an arrow or ball flying through the air; to hum; to whir.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (vun-vun-taa) Whizzing; the act of making a humming or a hissing sound.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (vin-tey) Screw; a kind of nail with spiral thread and a head with a nick.

၃၈၀ (va-sa) Stocking; a close-fitting covering for the foot and the leg, usually knit or woven.

၃၈၀၀ (vass-vue-sy) Squeak; to utter a sharp, shrill cry, usually of short duration, as that by a mouse.

၃၈၀၀၀ (vass-vass-ta) Squeaking the act of uttering a sharp, shrill sound; whining.

၃၈၀ (vuss-tur) Delirium; a state in which the expressions, thoughts, and actions are wild, irregular, and incoherent; mental aberration.

၃၈၀ (vas-qa) Captive; a prisoner taken by force or stratagem; one kept in bondage; a slave.

၃၈၀၀ (vass-que-ta) Captivity; bondage; slavery; the state of being a captive.

၃၈၀ (vaa-daa) Appointment; an appointed time or place for a meeting; arrangement for a meeting; engagement.

၃၈၀ (vaa-naa) Ewe; the female of the sheep, having a fat tail, or rump.

၃၈၀ (vaa-paa) Fidelity; faithfulness; adherence to right; sincerity; gratitude; appreciation of favors received.

၃၈၀၀ (vuss-voo-sy) Whine; to utter a plaintive cry, as some animals; to show distress by a plaintive nasal cry; to yelp; to bark shrilly with eagerness, pain, or fear; to yaup.

၃၈၀၀ (viss-saa-viss) Whine; a plaintive cry to show distress, as some animals; a yelp.

၃၈၀၀ (vuss-vaa-saa) Whiner; one who, or that which, whines, yelps, or barks shrilly.

၃၈၀၀ (vuss-vuss-taa) Whining; the act of showing distress by a plaintive nasal cry; yelping.

၃၈၀ (vass-yat) Will; the legal declaration of a person's mind as to the manner in which he would have his property or estate disposed of after his death; testament.

၃၈၀ (vuss-laa) Joint; the place or part where two things or parts are joined or united; the union of two or more smooth or even surfaces admitting of a close fitting or junction.

၃၈၀၀ (vaq-vue-qy) Quack; a sound similar to the cry of a duck; the sound emitting from a vessel filled with liquid, when violently shaken; croak; titter; to cry like a duck.

၃၈၀ (viq-qa-viq) Quack; the cry of a duck; the sound from a vessel filled with liquid, when violently shaken; titter.

၃၈၀၀ (vaq-vaq-ta) Quacking; croaking; tittering; the cry of a duck.

၃၈၀ (vuq-saa) Shoe-polish; a polish used on the shoes to produce a gloss, usually by means of friction.

၃၈၀ (va-ra) Embankment; a structure of earth raised to prevent water from overflowing.

၃၈၀ (varr-da) Rose; a showy, handsome flower; roses are of various colors, red, pink, carmine, yellow, and white; they belong to the Rosa family.

၃၈၀၀ (varr-bey-da-vid) Daisy; a genus of the lower herbs, belonging to the family Compositæ, having a yellow disk and white or pinkish rays.

၃၈၀ (varr-dey-ya) Rosary; a string of beads by which the prayers are counted; a series of prayers arranged to be recited in order.

၃၈၀၀ (varr-dey-mur-yum) Tuberoze; a plant with a tuberous root and a lilaceous flower.

၃၈၀၀ (varr-dey-shim-sha) Sunflower; a plant of the genus *Helianthus*, which faces the sun in any direction.

၃၈၀၀ (varr-da-nue-ta) Trachoma; an inflamed condition of the eye, or eyes, characterized by hard, granular growths on the inner surfaces of the eyelids; due to a micrococcus.

၃၀၀၀ (vur-voo-ry). Whir; to whirl round, or revolve with a whizzing or buzzing sound.

၃၀၀၀ (var-vue-ry) Flux; to have a morbid and profuse discharge of loose or fluid evacuation from the intestines; to have dysarrhea.

၃၀၀၀ (vaa-raa-voord va-da) Notice; to treat with attention and civility; to observe; to see; to take note of.

၃၀၀ (vurr-raa-virr) Whir; the buzzing or whizzing sound produced by rapid or whirling motion.

၃၀၀ (vir-ra-vir) Flux; the condition or state of discharging fluid from the bowels, especially due to fright.

၃၀၀ (vur-vaa-raa) Push-cart; an impliment used to help children in walking.

၃၀၀ (var-va-rey-ta) Muck; dung in a moist state; vegetable mold mixed with earth, as found in low, damp places and swamps.

၃၀၀ ၃၀၀

၃၀ (va-ra-zan) Slope; surface inclining gradually downwards.

၃၀ (vaa-rey-daa) Sinew; tendon; a tough insensible cord, connecting a muscle with some other parts.

၃၀ (va-ra-sa) Heir; one who inherits, or entitled to succeed to the possession of, any property after the death of its owner.

၃၀ (va-ra-sue-ta) Heirship; the state, character, or privileges of an heir; the act of coming into the possession of a property handed down by ancestors, or others.

၃၀ (va-ra-qa) Paper; a substance in the form of thin sheets or leaves intended to be written or printed on, or to be used in wrapping. it is made of rags, straw, bark, wood or other fibrous material, which is first reduced to pulp, then molded, pressed, and dried.

၃၀ (vaa-tun) Nativeland; a place of one's birth; fatherland.

၃၀ ၃၀

’ (zain) The seventh letter of the Assyriac alphabet, the number 7, with Dallat prefixed the 7th.

’ (zy) Too; also; likewise; in addition; in like manner; as well; further.

’ (zaaj) Copperas; green vitriol, or sulphate of iron; a green crystalline substance, used in making ink, as a tonic in medicine, etc.

’ (z-ada) Increase; to become greater in any respect; to multiply.

’ (zit-maa) Accusation; the act of accusing or charging with a crime or with a lighter offense; fault.

’ (zaa-lim) Cruel; brute; tyrant; oppressor; one disposed to give pain to others; willing or pleased to hurt, torment, or afflict; destitute of pity; savage; merciless.

’ (zaa-lim-moo-taa) Cruelty; the quality of being cruel; a disposition to give unnecessary pain or suffering to the others; inhumanity; barbarity; brutality; oppression.

’ (za-ma) V.T. Push; to impel or drive by pressure; to shove; to thrust.

’ (ze-pa) Fraud; deception deliberately practiced with a view to gaining an unlawful or unfair advantage; wile; trick; deceit; artifice.

’ (ze-pa-na) Counterfeit; fabricated in imitation of something else, with a view to defraud by passing the false copy for genuine or original;

fraud; forged.

’ (ze-pa-nue-ta) Counterfeiting; the act of imitating, or putting on a semblance of; deceitfulness; forging.

’ (z-ara) To be uppish, arrogant, proud, assuming, or putting on airs of superiority.

’ (za-ba) Cuirass; a piece of defensive armor, covering the body from the neck to the girdle; a coat of mail.

’ (zva-da) Endow; to furnish with money or its equivalent, as a permanent fund for support; to make pecuniary provision for; to give a dowry.

’ (zab-bune) Feeble; weak; deficient in physical power or strength; infirm; wanting in strength.

’ (za-vue-na) Buyer; one who buys; a purchaser; one who acquires by the payment of a price or value.

’ (za-bue-ny) V.T. Sell; to transfer to another for an equivalent; to dispose of in return for something, especially for money.

’ (zab-bue-nue-ta) weakness; Feebleness; the state or quality of lacking strength.

’ (zab-tue-ny) Control; to exercise restraining or governing influence over; to check; to restrain; (b) to confiscate; to seize; to take by force.

’ (zab-tey) Subject; one who is placed under the power of an other, especially of a ruler; a citizen.

زجڻ (zab-tin-na-na) Controller; one who, or that which, controls or restrains; one who has power or authority to regulate or control.

زجڻ (zab-tan-ta) Controlling; the act of restraining or checking; governing; (b) Confiscation; sequestration; the act or process of taking property belonging to others.

زجڻ (zib-la) Trash; that which is worthless or useless; refuse; rubbish, especially loppings and leaves of trees, or the like; manure; fertilizer; litter.

زجڻ (zab-lue-ny) V.T. Litter; to scatter straw, hay, etc., on the ground, especially as a bedding for animals; to use fertilizing substance for enriching the soil.

زجڻ (zva-na) V.T. Buy; to acquire ownership of by giving an accepted price; obtain by paying money or its equivalent; to purchase.

زجڻ (zeu-na) Time; a space of time; duration considered independently of any system of measurement which designate limited portions thereof; a particular period, whether present, past, or future; an age; epoch; era; season.

زجڻ (zeu-na-eat) Timely; being or occurring in good time; seasonable.

زجڻ (zeu-na-ya) Temporal; of or pertaining to time, or to the present life; transitory; transient; temporary.

زجڻ (zeu-na-na-ya) Temporary; lasting for a time only; existing for a limited time; not permanent; temporal; not enduring.

زجڻ (zvan-ta) Buying; the act of acquiring ownership of by giving an accepted price; purchasing.

زجڻ (za-ban-ta) Selling; to give up for a valuable consideration, especially money.

زجڻ (zba-qa) V.T. Assault; to make a violent onset or attack with physical means; to press against with force; to

thrust against; to struggle with.

زجڻ (za-ga, or ze-ga) Bell; a hollow metallic vessel, usually shaped like a cup with a flaring mouth, containing a tongue, and giving forth a ringing sound on being struck.

زجڻ (zaa-ghaa) Den; a small cavern or hollow place in the side of a hill, or among rocks.

زجڻ (zaa-ghaa, or zaagh-yaa) N. Young; the offspring of animals, either a single animal or offspring collectively; chick the young of a bird.

زجڻ (zaa-ghy paa-loo-ty) V.T. Hatch; to produce, as young, from an egg or eggs by incubation.

زجڻ (zghue-ga) Vitriol; a sulphate of any one of certain metals, as copper, iron, etc. so called on account of the glassy appearance or luster; (b) glass.

زجڻ (zghue-ghy-ta) Glass; a hard, brittle, translucent, and commonly transparent substance, made by fusing together sand or silica with lime, potash, soda, or lead oxide, it is used for window panes, mirrors, etc.

زجڻ (zaagh-yaa) Young; the offspring of any animal; chick; a chicken.

زجڻ (zgaa-raa) Confine; restrain; curb; control; restrain within limits.

زجڻ (zud) Entree; cooked meat; stew; a dish prepared by cooking or stewing.

زجڻ (za-da) Increase; to become greater or more in size, degree, number, quantity, value, intensity; power, etc.

زجڻ (zaa-doo-aa) Timid; easily frightened; wanting courage to meet danger; coward.

زجڻ (zdoo-taa) Fear; a painful emotion or passion excited by the expectation of evil, or the apprehension of impending danger; the trembling and awful reverence felt toward the supreme being.

זבלה (zube-la) Trash; rubbish; that which is worthless or useless; refuse; manure; any matter which makes land productive.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zube-na) Sold; given in return for a price, especially money; *p.p.* sell.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zue-ba-na) Sale; the act of selling; the transfer of property for a price in money.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zeu-ga) Pair; two things of a kind, similar in form, suited to each other, and intended to be used together.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zeu-ga) Yoke; a bar or frame of wood for connecting two oxen at the necks for working together; bond; tie.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zoe-ghul) Club; mace; staff; a heavy stick; (b) cornel.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zue-ga-ma) Bolt; bar; a sliding catch, or fastening, as for a door or gate.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zav-vig-ga-na) Joiner; one who or that which joins; GRAM. copulative.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zav-vag-ta) Joining; the act of coming or bringing together; connecting; placing or coming in contact; uniting.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zeu-da) More; a greater quantity, amount, or number; that which exceeds or surpasses in any way what is compared with; much; in addition.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zva-da) Victual; food;—now used chiefly in plural, (zva-dy); provision.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zeu-dune-ue-ta) Abundance; an overflowing fullness.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zue-da-qa) Adjudgment; judicial decision; the act of adjudging; sentence.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zoo-haa-raa) Enlightenment; the act of making clear to the intellect or conscience; (b) caution; warning; admonition; security.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zeuh-ra) Venus; one of the planets, the second in order from the sun, its orbit lying between that of Mercury and that of the earth, at a mean distance from the sun of about 67,000,000 miles.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zav-vue-ghy) Join; to come or bring together; to unite; to mingle; to be contiguous, or in contact.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zue-va-ga) Jointure; unity; oneness; the state of being one; coition; copulation; marriage.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zue-za) Money; a piece of metal, as gold, silver, copper, etc., coined, or stamped, and issued by the sovereign authority as a medium of exchange in financial transactions between citizens, and with the government.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zeu-zue-ye) Howl; to utter a prolonged cry like a dog or wolf; to utter a sound expressive of distress.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zeu-ze-ya-na) Howler; one who or that which howls; one who makes a prolonged cry.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zeu-zai-ta) Howling; the act of making a loud, protracted, mournful cry.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zeu-zan) Pasturage; pasture; grazing ground; a grass land used for pasturing; resort; a summer camp.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zue-za-pa) Jujube; sweet and edible drupes of a tree of genus *Zizyphus*.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zva-kha) Proceed; to put in motion or move; to cause to move.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zue-kha) Retinue; the body of retainers who follow a distinguished person; a solemn procession.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zue-ya) Inflated; swollen or distended with air, gas, or other matters.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zvey-da-na) Turret; a little tower, frequently an ornamental structure at one of the angles of a larger structure.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zue-ya-kha) Procession; a solemn church, or religious ceremony.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (za-vey-ta) Corner; the point where two converging lines meet; an angle.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zuke-zik-ka) Puffed; pale; dilated; inflated; swollen.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zukre) Commemoration; an observance or celebration designed to honor the me-

is produced; a child. ᠵᠠᠨᠠ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zoor-naa) Fife; a small shrill pipe, used chiefly to accompany the drum in music; pipe; flute.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (za-khue-la) Dwarf; anything which is much below the ordinary size of its species or kind; a diminutive human being; short.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zkhue-rye-ta) Scarlet; a deep bright red tinged with orange or yellow, of many tints and shades.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zakh-la) Locust, especially a young locust, or one without wings.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zakh-ma) Burly; having a large, strong, or gross body; stout; lusty; strong; courageous; gallant.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zakh-mue-ta) Burli-ness; the quality of being burly or strong; courageous-ness; bravery.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zakh-ra) Provision; that which is provided or prepared; that which is brought together or arranged in advance.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨᠠ (ztaa-maa) Investigate; inquire; to follow up step by step by patient inquiry or observation; to accuse; blame.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zit-maa) Investigation; inquiry; the process of inquiring into or following up; impeachment; charge; accusation; misdeed.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zyaa-rat) Pilgrimage; the journey of a pilgrim; a journey to a shrine or other sacred place; a visit of devotion or friendship.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zya-da) Increase; to become greater in size, quantity, etc.; to multiply.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zyad-ta) Increasing; increase; becoming greater or more.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zaihna) Wit; mind; intellect; understanding; sense; the mental faculty, or the power of the mind.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zaih-na-na) Witty; intellectual; possessed of wit; wise; skilful; clever; cunning.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zaih-na-nue-ta) Witti-ness; the quality of being witty, clever, intelligent, or studious.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zey-va) Bright; shining; radiating or reflecting light; luminous.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zyue-ga) Quicksilver; the metal mercury;— so called from its resemblance to liquid silver.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zey-va-na) Weed; any plant growing in cultivated ground to the injury of the crop or desired vegetation, or to the disfigurement of the place; any useless plant.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨᠠ (za-ue-na) Sustainer; supporter; one who supplies others with food, or other essentials.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zue-ra) Swelling; a protuberance; an unnatural protuberance.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨᠠ (ze-za-poon) Jujube; the sweet and edible drupes of a tree of genus Zizyphus.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zeel) Postscript; a paragraph added to a letter after it is concluded and signed by the writer; an addition made to a book after the main body of the work has been finished.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zeel-mkha) Slide; to move along the surface of by slipping, or without walking or rolling.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zain) The seventh letter of the Assyriac alphabet; number seven.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zai-ny) Quotation marks; two inverted commas placed at the beginning, and two apostrophes at the end, of a passage quoted from an author in his own words.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zai-na) Arms; instruments or weapons of offense or defense; armour.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠵᠠᠨᠠ (zva-na) Damage; harm; loss; an inflicted loss of value; hurt; detriment.

𣎵 (za-yin-ta) Repast; that which is taken as food; a meal.

𐑦𐑦𐑦 (zuy-yaa-aa) Fearful; full of fear, apprehension, or alarm; inclined to fear.

زجاج (zey-qa) Storm; a violent disturbance of the atmosphere, attended by wind; a very heavy fall of rain.

Ἀσθμα (ziq-na-bute) Asthma; a disease, characterized by difficulty of breathing,—due to a spasmodic contraction of the bronchi, recurring at intervals, accompanied with a wheezing sound, and a sense of constriction in the chest; (b) a mixture of syrup and snow; sherbet.

ḥiḥ, (ziq-na-pas) Asthma; a disease characterized by difficulty of breathing.

𐏃𐏃 (za-ya-ra) Uppish; arrogant; proud; assuming; putting on airs of superiority. 𐏃𐏃

ᚿᚿ, (zya-ra) To be uppish or arrogant; to give one's self an undue degree of importance; to be airish, or haughty; (b) to swell; to extend the exterior surface of by matter added within.

ၵၵၵ, ၵၵၵ ၵၵၵ^၂
 (za-ya-rue-ta) Uppish-
 ness; haughtiness; the
 state of being uppish.

𐱃𐰆𐰪𐰸 (zee-rak) Acute; having
 𐱃𐰆𐰪𐰸 nice discernment; perceiv-
 ing or using minute distinc-
 tions; clever; shrewd; having
 quick sensibility; keen. 𐱃𐰆𐰪𐰸

ᐱᓈᓂᓂᐅ, (zee-ra-kue-ta) Acuteness; the quality of being mentally sharp and alert; the faculty of perception; keenness; sharpness; acumen.

ᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ (zyaa-rut) Pilgrimage; a travel for a distance to visit some sacred place or shrine. (ᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ) ᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᐃᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ

𐤆𐤊𐤏 (zyar-ta) Being uppish, haughty, or arrogant; (b) swelling. 𐤆𐤊𐤏

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (zyaa-rut-choy) Pilgrim; one who travels a distance to visit a sacred place. ᐱᐱᐱᐱ.

Азъ (zaisht) Grim; of forbidding or fear-inspiring aspect; fierce; stern; surly.

26. (zai-ta) Olive; the oval, and one-seeded drupes of a tree which has been cultivated for thousands of years, and the branches of which are the emblems of peace.

𐤆𐤊 (zka) Conquer; to subdue
or overcome by physical,
mental, or moral power; to de-
feat; gain victory over.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠨ (za-kue-ta) Victory; the defeat of an antagonist in any contest, or of an enemy in a battle; triumph; conquest.

זָכָה, זָכָה (zak-zue-ky) V.I. Pale; (a) to turn pale; to lose color or luster; (b) to trot, as a horse; (c) to prod; prick.

зак- (zak-kay) Victor; the winner in a contest; one who gets the better of another in any struggle, especially one who defeats an enemy in a battle.

𐤆𐤊𐤏 (zak-ka-ya) Victorious; of
 𐤆𐤊𐤏, or pertaining to victory, or
 a victor; bringing or causing a
 a victory; (b) justified; inno-
 cent; blameless.

𐤆𐤊𐤍 (zak-ka-ue-ta) Equity; innocence; blamelessness; natural justice or right; the state or quality of being morally free from guilt or sin.

28, (ze-la) Reed; a tall grass-like, slender plant, having often jointed stem.

𐤆𐤁, 𐤆𐤁𐤀 (zla-ga) V.I. Shine; to emit rays of light; to be bright and beautiful; to be radiant.

𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰 (zal-hue-zy) Startle; to be excited by sudden alarm, surprise, or apprehension.

•**Leech** (zal-lue) Leech; an aquatic worm furnished with a sucker, used in medicine for bleeding; hence, one who takes away the substance of another; a parasite.

፳፻፲፱ . ፳፻፲፱

كُفِّرَ (zla-kha) Pour; to cause to flow; to let escape freely; to shed or cast abroad.

لَذِيذٌ (zley-la) Lustful; excited
by longing desire; being
eager to possess or enjoy; full
of lust; lusty.

𐤀𐤊𐤋𐤁 (zley-la-eat) Lustfully; in a lustful or vigorous manner; licentiously. 𐤀𐤊𐤋𐤁

زُلْمَةٌ (zley-lue-ta) Licentiousness; the state of being unrestrained by law or morality; lustfulness. زُلْمَةٌ

זאלים (zaa-lim) Brute; cruel; merciless; having the physical powers predominating over the mental; willing or pleased to hurt, torment, or afflict; pitiless.

𐤆𐤊𐤍 (zley - maa) Persecuted;
pursued in a manner to
harass; hated; ill-treated.

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎠 (zley-ma) Oblique; not erect or perpendicular; not upright or level.

𐤆𐤌𐤍𐤁 (zley-ma-ea') Oblique-ly; in an oblique, or slanting manner.

ႱႱႱႱႱႱ (zley-mue-ta) Obliqueness; obliquity; deviation from a right line; the condition of being oblique.

ꠘꠞꠟꠤ꠨ꠦ, (zaa-lim-moo-taa) Brutality; inhumanity; pitilessness; cruelty; a disposition to give unnecessary pain or suffering to others. **ꠘꠞꠟꠤ꠨ꠦ**

זלצה (zal-ley-qa) Flash; a sudden burst of light; a momentary blaze; a flood of light instantaneously appearing and disappearing; a ray.

꠵ꠦ꠵ꠦ, (zla-ka) Rip; rend; to tear off or out by violence; to divide or separate by tearing.

𐤆𐤀 (zil-ka) Rip; a rent made by ripping, especially by a seam giving way; a place torn.

𐤆𐤊𐤍 (zil-lik-ka) Mote; a small partilce; the floating dust; anything proverbially small.

𐤆𐤊𐤁𐤁 (zlaa-maa) Torment; persecute; abuse; to inflict excruciating misery upon, either of body or mind.

མཐོང་པོ་ (zla-ma) Oblique, especially the vowel Zlama, or the points placed below a letter; a fault; error.

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎹 (zil-ma) Pervert; one who has been perverted; one who has turned to error.

꠵ꠦ꠵ꠦ꠵ꠦ (zlum- taa) Brutality;
cruelty; torment; per-
secution; imposition.

Δ, (zlaa) Crack; to break or burst, with or without entire separation of the parts.

𐤆𐤀𐤁 (zil-aa) N. Crack; a partial separation of parts, with or without perceptible opening.

𐤃𐤁, (zlaa-aa) V.T. Crack; to break or burst, with or without entire separation of the parts; (b) a cup; bowl.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩, (zla-pa) Leak; to escape, as a fluid, through a hole; to drop or trickle down.

𐌀𐌀𐌀 (zil-pa) Curl; a ringlet, especially of hair; anything of a spiral or winding form; a coil; a bend.

ꠘꠞꠟꠤ, (zlap-ta) Oyster; any marine bivalve mollusk of genus *Ostrea*, they are usually found adhering to rocks or fixed objects in shallow water along the seacoasts, or in brackish water in the mouths of rivers.

ᠵᠢᠳᠤ, (zla-qa) V.I. Dazzle; to be overpowered by light; to be confused by excess of brightness; to stare; to look on with longing.

זאקא (zal-qa) Thunderbolt; a shaft of lightning; a brilliant stream of electricity passing from one part of the heavens to another, or from the clouds to the earth; a flash of lightning.

၁၁၁ (zam-bue-la-qey) Somersault; a leap in which a person turns his heels over his head and lights upon his feet; a turning end over end.
 ၁၁၁ (zum-zoo-ty) Fill; to supply with as much as can be held or contained; to occupy the whole capacity of; to fill to the brim.
 ၁၁၁ (zam-zue-my) V.I. Resound; to sound loudly; to ring; to be echoed; to be sent back as sound; to clink; tinkle.
 ၁၁၁ (zim-ma-zim) Resounding; ringing; a loud sound; a ringing sound; a clink.
 ၁၁၁ (zmaa-taa) Fill; fill to the brink; to fill to the capacity; fill to overflow.
 ၁၁၁ (zmey-taa) Filled; filled to the brink; packed; filled to capacity.
 ၁၁၁ (zmey-ca) Dismal; morose; gloomy to the eye; foreboding; cheerless; dreary; dull; gloomy; affected with, or expressing, gloom; melancholy.
 ၁၁၁ (zmil-ya) Pruning-knife; a cutting instrument used in pruning trees; penknife.
 ၁၁၁ (zmey-ma) Soap; a substance which dissolves in water, thus forming a lather, and is used as a cleansing agent. the soap is produced by combining fats, or oils with alkalies or alkaline earths.
 ၁၁၁ (zmey-na) Invited; asked to do some act, or go to some place; bidden; guest; destined; appointed; ready.
 ၁၁၁ (zim-ca) Sulkiness; melancholy; depression of spirits; a gloomy state continuing a considerable time; deep dejection; having a depressed spirit.
 ၁၁၁ (zma-ca) To be sulky; to be moodily silent; to be sullen, or sour.
 ၁၁၁ (zmac-ta) Sulkiness; the state of being sulky, or moodily silent; gloominess; mo-

roseness; sullenness.
 ၁၁၁ (zaa-min) Responsible; liable to respond; likely to be called upon to answer; amenable; accountable.
 ၁၁၁ (za-maa-nat) Surety; security against loss or damage; security for payment, or for the performance of some act; responsibility.
 ၁၁၁ (zma-ra) Sing; to utter with musical inflections or modulations of voice; to celebrate in song; to give praise to in verse; to chant.
 ၁၁၁ (za-ma-ra) Singer; one who sings, especially, one whose profession is to sing.
 ၁၁၁ (zmarg-da) Emerald; a precious stone of rich green color.
 ၁၁၁ (zmar-ta) Song; that which is sung or uttered with musical modulations of the voice, whether of a human being, or other beings; singing.
 ၁၁၁ (zna) Mood; manner style; kind; way; method; mode; logical form; manner of conceiving or expressing action.
 ၁၁၁ (zna) Fornicate; to have unlawful sexual intercourse; to commit fornication.
 ၁၁၁ (zin-na) Fen; low land overflowed, or covered partially or wholly with water; but producing sedge, coarse grasses, or other aquatic plants; boggy land; marsh; moor.
 ၁၁၁ (zna la-mtakh-ma) Infinitive mood; that form of the verb which names the action; an infinitive form of the verb.
 ၁၁၁ (zna mkheu-ya-na) Indicative mood; the mood or form of the verb which indicates, that is, which affirms, denies, or inquires.
 ၁၁၁ (zna pue-sha-ca-ya) Subjunctive mood; the mood or form of the verb expressive of contingency, condition, or hypothesis.
 ၁၁၁ (zna pa-que-da) Imperative mood; expressive of command, entreaty, ad-

vice, or exhortation.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠤᠯᠤ (zan-bule) Hamper; a large basket, usually with a cover, used for the packing and carrying of articles; punnet; a broad, shallow basket, for displaying fruit.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠤᠯᠤᠯᠤ (zan-bue-ly) Rip; to divide or separate the parts of, by tearing; to rend; tear.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠣᠷᠲᠠᠭ (zun-boor-taa) Snap;—especially on the mouth or face when inflated; a sudden sharp blow on the face, with the finger sprung from the thumb.

ᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠪᠢᠯ (zee-ga) Bell; a hollow metallic vessel containing a tongue, and giving forth a ringing sound when struck.

ᠵᠠᠨᠵᠠᠪᠢᠯ (zan-ja-bil) Ginger; a hot and spicy rootstock of Zingeder which is much used in cookery and medicine.

ᠵᠠᠨᠭᠠᠬᠤᠯᠤ (zan-ghule) Stirrup; a bent piece of metal, etc., horizontal in one part for receiving the foot of a rider, it is attached to the saddle by a strap.

ᠵᠠᠨᠭᠠᠬᠤᠯᠤᠷᠢ (zan-ghue-ry) V.I. Ring; to sound, as a bell; to cause to sound, especially by striking, as a metallic body.

ᠵᠠᠨᠭᠠᠷᠲᠠᠭ (zan-gar-ta) Ringing; causing to sound, especially by striking, as a metallic body.

ᠵᠠᠨᠭᠢᠷᠲᠠᠭ (zin-ghir-ta) Cluster; a number of things of the same kind growing together; a bunch, especially of grapes.

ᠵᠠᠨᠳᠠ (zin-da) Spark; a small particle of fire or ignited substance which is emitted by a body in combustion.

ᠵᠠᠨᠳᠡᠨᠢ (zan-due-ny) Sparkle; to emit sparks; to throw off ignited or incandescent particles; to emit flashes of light.

ᠵᠠᠨᠬᠣᠷᠢ (zun-hoo-ry) Wonder; be at a loss; to feel curiosity or doubt; to wait with uncertain expectation; to cast evil

eyes on.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠦᠷᠲᠠ (zin-nure-ta) Hook,—especially the iron hook on a spindle.

ᠵᠠᠨᠵᠡᠯᠢ (zan-zue-ly) Rip; tear; to divide or separate the parts of by tearing; to slice.

ᠵᠠᠨᠵᠣᠨᠢ (zun-zoo-ny) V.I. Hum; to make a low prolonged sound, like that of a bee in flight; to drone; to tinkle; clink.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠠᠵᠢᠨᠠ (zin-naa-zinn) N. Hum; a low monotonous noise, as of bees in flight; tinkle.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠ (zna-ya) Fornicate; having an unlawful sexual intercourse.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠ (zan-na-ya) Fornicator; an unmarried male, who has criminal intercourse with a female; a male guilty of fornication; an adulterer.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠡᠲᠠ (zan-ue-ta) Fornication; unlawful sexual intercourse on the part of an unmarried person; the act of such illicit sexual intercourse between a man and a woman as does not by law amount to adultery.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠᠲᠠ (zan-nai-ta) Fornicator; an unmarried female who has criminal intercourse with a male; a female guilty of fornication.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠᠲᠠ (znai-ta) Fornication; the act of one who commits fornication.

ᠵᠠᠨᠴᠢᠬᠢ (zin-chy) Kick, (used in plural only, equivalent of kicks) a thrust or strike backward with the feet, as a horse or mule.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (zin-na-na) Fenny; abounding in fens; swampy; boggy; marshy.

ᠵᠠᠨᠫᠣᠷᠢ (zun-poo-ry) Swagger; to walk and act in a pompous and consequential manner; to walk with a swaying manner; to boast or brag noisily; to bluster; bully.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠳᠠ (zan-nat) Ornament; that which adds grace or beauty; that which embellishes or adorns; decoration; adornment; embellishment. (ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠳᠠ)

ᐃᑦᑲᑦ (zue-ra) Little; small in size or extent; diminutive; small in dignity, power, or importance; not great.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zue-ra-eat) In a small degree; in a small or feeble manner; feebly.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zue-rue-ta) Littleness; the state or quality of being little; smallness.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zure-na-ya) Smallish; somewhat small, little, or minute.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zaa-ya) Young; chick; the young of any living being.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zaa-ye paa-loo-ty) V.T. Hatch; to produce, as a young, from an egg or eggs by incubation.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zaa-epe) Feeble; weak; deficient in physical strength; infirm; wanting force, or vigor.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zaa-epe bkhey-yul) Feeble-minded; weak in intellectual power.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (z-ey-poo-taa) Wrathfulness; flaring up of anger or fire; indignation.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zaa-ey-poo-taa) Weakness; feebleness; debility; infirmity.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (z-aa-maa) Reproach; to attribute blame to; to upbraid; to charge with a fault; (b) to thrust; push.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zaa-epa-reen) Saffron; a bulbous plant, having blue flowers with large yellow stigmas.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (z-aa-qaa) V.I Shout; to utter a sudden and loud outcry; to call.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (z-uq-taa) Shouting; the act of uttering a sudden and loud outcry; clamor.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zar-tue-ny) Belittle; to make little or less in a moral sense; to lessen; to make, or grow small or smaller.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zaa-taa) The female young of any being, especially of a fowl; a chick; chicken; a pullet.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zap-py) Chubby; short and thick; plump; well rounded or filled out.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zap-pa) Bristle; a short, stiff, coarse hair, as on the back of swine.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zup-zoo-py) V.T. Pat; to strike gently with the hand; to stroke lightly; to tap; to beat; (b) puff; to swell with air; to be dilated or inflated.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (za-par) Damage; harm; injury to person, property, or reputation; subjugation.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zap-ra) Stink; a strong offensive smell; a stench; a disgusting odor.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (ze-pish-ca) Match; a slender piece of wood or other material, dipped at one end in a substance which can be easily ignited by friction, as a preparation of chlorate of potassium.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zaq-qa) Loaded dice, or any devices used in gaming or in determining by chance; (b) sturdy; hardy; stout; strong.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (ziq-qoom) Catarrh; destruction; poison; (b) oleander.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (za-que-pa) Crucifier; one who crucifies; one who subjects himself or another to a painful trial.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zqoo-raa) Texture; that which is woven; a woven fabric; the act or art of weaving; weaving.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zaa-qoo-raa) Weaver; one who weaves; one who unites, as threads of any kind, in such a manner as to form a texture.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zaa-qoo-roo-taa) Weaving; the act of making cloth with a loom by the union or intertexture of threads.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zqoor-taa) Texture; the act of weaving; that which is woven; a woven fabric; a web.

ᐃᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (zaq-zue-qy) V.T cackle; to laugh with a broken noise; to giggle; to make a sharp,

𐎠𐎡𐎢𐎣𐎤𐎥𐎦𐎧𐎨𐎩 (zar - da dbee - ta)
 Yolk; the yellow
 part of an egg; the vitellus.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zar - da dey - shy) Jaundiced; affected with jaundice.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (zar-da) Jaundice; a morbid condition, characterized by the yellowness of the eyes, skin, and urine, whiteness of the feces, constipation, uneasiness in the region of the stomach, loss of appetite, and general lassitude.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠦ (zur-duv) Bile; gall; a yellow, low, or greenish, viscid fluid, usually alkaline in reaction, secreted by the liver.— it passes into the intestines, where it aids in the digestive process, its characteristic constituents are bile salts, and coloring matter.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zar - due - ny) To grow, or become yellow; to become yellowish; to appear yellow; to grow pale.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zar - due - ta) Yellowness; the state or quality of being yellow.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zard-na-ya) Yellowish; somewhat yellow; having slightly yellow color.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zar - dan - ta) Turning yellow; becoming yellow or pale.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zrube-ya) Compression; the act of pressing or squeezing together; forcing into a narrower compass; distress.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (za-rue-zy) Prepare; put in working order; make ready; to equip; to condition.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zaa-roo-aa) Sower; one who or that which sows; a farmer; an agriculturist.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zra-za) Prepare; equip; to make all things ready; to put things in order.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zur-zoo-ty) V.T. Scribble; to write hastily or carelessly, without regard to correctness or elegance; scratch; scrape; to mark the surface of.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zur-zoo- chy) Scratch; scrape; to mark or tear the surface of with something pointed; to scribble.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zur-zoo-ry) V.I. Bray; to utter a loud, harsh cry, as an ass.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zur-zut-ta) Scribbling; the act of one who scribbles, or writes hastily and carelessly; scratching; scraping. ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zur-zuch-taa) Scratch- ing; the act of marking the surface of; scribbling; scraping.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zir-za-meen) Cellar; a room under a building, and usually below the surface of the ground, where provisions and other stores are kept; basement.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zirr-raa-zirr) Bray; the loud, harsh cry of an ass or donkey.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zraa-taa) V.T. Line; to mark with a line or lines; to scratch; scrape.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zir-taa) Line; a more or less threadlike mark of pen, pencil, or graver; a scratch; gash; character.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zrey - bue - ta) Compression; the act of pressing or squeezing together; condensation.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zrey-za) Prepared; ready; being in readiness; (b) valiant; brave; diligent.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zrey-za-eat) Valiantly; readily; strenuously; diligently.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zrey - zue - ta) Readiness; preparedness; valiantness; rapidity.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (za-reep) Majestic; possessing or exhibiting majesty; of august dignity; elegant. noble; lofty.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (za - ree - pa) Giraffe; an African ruminant, related to the deer and antelope, but placed in a family by itself.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zrey-pa) Violent; acting or moving with physical strength; excited by strong feeling or passion; forceful.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zrey-pa-eat) Violently; in a violent manner; by force.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠡᠢ (zrey-pue-ta) Violence; highly excited action. whether physical or moral; vehemence; force.

میں نے

treat with urgency; to implore.

metallic teeth or serrated ridges.

thickened milk or cream.
(khə sɔ̌ tɔ̌) Sow: to unite

... (khaa - vin) Traitor: one

and betrays his country.
 ກໍ່ເຢົາ (khaa-yin-noo-taa) Treason

Δα (khaal) Tattoo; an indeli-

५३२५ (khaa-liss) Innocent; morally free from guilt: free

(khaam or khum) Crude;

taste; uncultured; unbroken.

sexual excitement in animals.
(khee mich) Silence; the

or noise; hush; absolute stillness.

chief, or prince, among the
Iranians, Turks, and Tartars.

འཇུག་ (kha - pa) Bathe; to wash

ᠬᠠᠰᠤᠶᠠᠲᠤ (khass - yat) Character;
the peculiar quality or

others: habit: quality.

that which resembles it;
the long hair about the face

eyes for the purpose of seeing.

will of others; at liberty.

out restraint or compulsion.

free; liberty.
 14. (khee- rno- taa- naa-)

“ . . . ” (khaa-rev-jaa) Alien;

ment; a foreigner; a person

(khva) Darken; to grow

2807 (khaa-boo-ty) V.T. Urge;

diligent; careful. 2409 79

denly excited feeling of wonder or astonishment; to be alarmed; to leap or bound from a sudden danger or fright.

ᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤ (khjal-ta) Being surprised; a feeling, excited by what is sudden and strange; being aroused to a sense of danger; a spring or bound caused by sudden danger or fright.

𐱃𐰆𐰪𐰸 (khga-ra) Halt; to walk lamely; to limp; to move with pain or difficulty on account of injury or defect.

一 (kha) One; a single unit, or entire thing or being, and no more (the masculine form); the first number used in counting by units; the sign representing one.

١ (khda) One; a single unit, or entire thing or being, and no more (feminine form); the first number used in counting by units.

2. 2. (khda) To be glad; to re-
 2. 2. joice; to be happy; to ex-
 2. 2. perience gladness in a high
 2. 2. degree; to feel joy. 2. 2.

כִּדְבָּה (khad-ba) Chicory; a perennial plant with bright blue flowers,—it is cultivated for its roots, and as a salad plant.

(kha bchey - ba) Po-
 cket-ful; as much as a
 pocket will hold; enough to fill
 a pocket.

ܕܝܢܐ ܕܝܠܕܐ (kheu-shee-ba, or khad-bshab-ba) Sunday; the first day of the week; the Christian sabbath or lord's day.

𑖅𑖇𑖫𑖞𑖞𑖞 (kha gah) Once; by li-
mitation to the number
one; one time; at one time.

𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁 (khda - dy) Each other;
𐤅𐤁𐤁𐤁 one the other; one with
another; of each other.

کھا دا نا (kha-da-na) One grain;
 only; one; peerless;
 none like it; dandy; excellent.

མཐུན་པར་ (kha-dar-ya) Some; several; consisting of a number more than two, but not very many.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (khdue-ga) Best man; the only or principal grooms-

man at a wedding ceremony;
the friend of a bridegroom.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (khdueg - ta) Brides-
maid; a maid or wo-
man who attends a bride at her
wedding; a female friend of the
bridegroom.

𑖀𑖄𑖅𑖆 (khāa-doo-raa) Walker;
one who, or that which
walks; one who travels on foot;
a vagrant; mendicant.

ꨀꩣꨁꨆꨑ (khaa-door-taa) Walker, used in feminine only; a female who walks, or travels on foot.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (khad-due-ta) Joy; the passion or emotion excited by the acquisition or expectation of good; pleasurable feelings or emotions caused by a sense of well-being; gladness; happiness.

ᲕᲗᲐᲚᲗ (khad- due- ty) Renew;
renovate; to make new
again; to restore to freshness,
perfection, or vigor.

𐎧𐎫𐎧𐎡𐎹 (kha-khda-na) Few; a
𐎧𐎫𐎧𐎡𐎹𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎧𐎫𐎡𐎹 very few; some; not
many; of small number.

𐤅𐤁𐤁 (khid-ya) Joyful; full of joy; having joy; very glad; happy; being in happy mood.

(khid-ue-ta) Gladness;
 𑖅𑖇𑖫𑖛𑖫𑖛 joyfulness; happiness;
 the state of being glad; joyful
 satisfaction; cheerfulness.

𑖦𑖫𑖞𑖫𑖞 (khda-ue-ta) Oneness;
the state of being one;
unity; union; solitude.

𐤅𐤍𐤔𐤏 (khдай-ta) Rejoicing; the state of feeling joy; gladness; expression of joy or gladness; becoming happy.

𐤅𐤋𐤁𐤁 (khdee-'a) Glad; joyful; happy; feeling joy; experiencing gladness in a high degree,—used in feminine only.

𐤒𐤕𐤕 (kha-cha) Some; a little;
𐤒𐤕𐤕 a certain portion; an un-
defined quantity or part; a few;
not many; a small number.

𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎹𐎠𐎫𐎠𐎡𐎹 (khach-cha pai-sha)
Almost; nearly; Well-nigh; all but.

ᠬᠠᠴᠢ ᠭᠡᠲᠤ (khach - cha - ue - ta)
Scarcity; smallness of quantity or number in proportion to the wants or demands;

deficiency; lack of plenty; littleness; fewness; rareness.

မုဒုံ (kha-kma) Few; a word indicating a small number of individuals or units; a certain number; some.

မုဒုံ (khak - ma ga - hy) Sometimes; at times; now and then; once in a while.

မုဒုံ (khda-ma) Castrate; to deprive of the testicles; to emasculate; to geld; to spay.

မုဒုံ (khad - ma) Castrated; having been deprived of the testicles; emasculated; gelded; castrated.

မုဒုံ (khdam-ta) Castration; the act of castrating; the depriving of testicles; gelding; caponize.

မုဒုံ (khe - dam - ta) maid; a female servant; a hand maid; a servant girl.

မုဒုံ (khda - na - eat) Singly; singularly; by itself or himself; individually.

မုဒုံ (khda - na - ya) Singular; single; being a single unit; individual.

မုဒုံ (khda-na-ue-ta) Singularity; the state of being one or of singular number; oneness; unity; association.

မုဒုံ (khad-iss-sur) Eleven; one more than ten; the sum of five and six; a symbol representing eleven units, as 11.

မုဒုံ (kha-qoe-laay) Slightly; to a small or unimportant degree; insignificant; trivial.

မုဒုံ (khdaa-raa) V.I. Walk; to move along on foot; to advance by steps; to go at a moderate pace; to proceed without running.

မုဒုံ (khaa - dirr - vaa - ny) Around; on all sides of; encircling; encompassing.

မုဒုံ

မုဒုံ (khud-raa-naa) Walker; one who, or that which, walks; one who travels on foot

မုဒုံ (khdur - taa) Walking; the act of traveling on foot; one who moves, or advances by steps.

မုဒုံ (khdat - ta) Bible; the book made up of the writings accepted by the Christians as inspired by God and of divine authority.

မုဒုံ (kha - ta) New; having existed, or having been made, but a short time; fresh; modern; not used; recent.

မုဒုံ (khad-dat-ta) Renewal; a renewing, or the state of being renewed; renovation.

မုဒုံ (kha - ta - eat) Newly; in a new manner; lately; recently.

မုဒုံ (kha-tue-ta) Newness; the state or quality of being new.

မုဒုံ (khdat ta-ya) Biblical; of, pertaining to, derived from, or in accord with, bible.

မုဒုံ (khdat-ta-ue-ta) Biblicalism; adherence to the letter of the bible; learning relating to the bible.

မုဒုံ

မုဒုံ (khue, or khuye) Disposition; a temperament of the mind; temper of mind; humor.

မုဒုံ (khva) V.T. Show present to view; demonstrate; to place in sight; manifest.

မုဒုံ (khube) Well; good; to a good, proper, or suitable degree; pretty.

မုဒုံ (khueb-ba) Love; a feeling of strong personal attachment induced by that which delights, or by ties of kinship; ardent affection; strong liking.

မုဒုံ (kheu-ba) Debt; the thing owed; that which is due from one person to another, whether money, goods, or service; obligation.

မုဒုံ (khueb- ba - eat) Affectionately; with love; amicably.

မုဒုံ (khue-ya) Dark; destitute, or partially destitute of light; wholly or partially black; gloomy; thick darkness.

မုဒုံ (khue-ya-na) Dark; not reflecting, or radiating light; dark-colored; dark-like.

မုဒုံ (khue - ya - nue - ta) Darkness; the state of

being dark; partial, or total absence of light; gloom; obscurity.

၂၁၁၀ (khue-ba-la) Compensation; recompense; remuneration; reward; (b) Corruption; destruction; desolation.

၂၁၂၀ (khue-ba-la) Frostbitten; nipped with frost; exposed to the effect of frosty air; cold; having been affected by cold or frosty air.

၂၁၃၀ (khueb-ba-na) Affectionate; passionate; loving; amicable.

၂၁၄၀ (khueb-ba-na-eat) Lovingly; affectionately; with affection or love.

၂၁၅၀ (khueb-ba-na-ue-ta) Affectionateness; amicableness; proceeding from love or affection.

၂၁၆၀ (kheub-ta) Due; that which is due or owed; debt; that which one contracts to pay, or do for another.

၂၁၇၀ (khue-gha) Circle; a ring; a closed plane curve exactly alike throughout, all its points being equally distant from the center; circus; a circular inclosure for the exhibition of feats of horsemanship, acrobatic performances, etc.

၂၁၈၀ (kheu-ja) Eunuch; a castrated male person,—originally one in charge of a harem or employed in a palace as a chamberlain; an emasculated man; (eunuchs in ancient times often gained high ranks, sometimes becoming rulers. ၂၁၉၀)

၂၁၉၀ (khue-gha-ya) Circular; in the form of, or bounded by, a circle; round.

၂၂၀၀ (khue-ga-ya) Celebration; the act of observing with joy and respect.

၂၂၁၀ (khughe-ta) Compass; a circle or anything circular; an instrument for describing circles, or for determining directions upon the surface of the earth by means of a magnetized bar or needle turning freely upon a pivot and pointing to the magnetic north and south.

၂၂၂၀ (khueghe-ta-na-ya) Orbed; having the form of an orb; spherical; round.

၂၂၃၀ (kheu-da) Trough; a long hollow vessel used generally for holding water, or other liquids.

၂၂၄၀ (khue-da) Tiara; a form of headdress worn by the ancient Persians; the Pope's triple crown.

၂၂၅၀ (khue-da-eat) Solely; singly; alone; without another.

၂၂၆၀ (khude-ba) Bosom; the part, between the arms to which anything is pressed when embraced by them; pocket; (b) a public prayer or discourse pronounced in Mosque on Friday morning (Moslems).

၂၂၇၀ (khue-da-ya) Solitary; sole; alone; being without associates; being by one's self; single.

၂၂၈၀ (khue-da-ue-ta) Solitude; the state of being alone or remote from society; solitariness; seclusion; isolation.

၂၂၉၀ (khood-raa) Globe; a round or spherical body; a circle; circumference; the book of proper anthems and other variable parts of the service for the festivals of the year.

၂၃၀၀ (khood-roo-naa) Circlet; a small circle; a bracelet.

၂၃၁၀ (khood-raa-naa-eat) Circularly; globularly; roundly; in a circular manner.

၂၃၂၀ (khood-raa-naa-yaa) Circular; round; globular; spherical.

၂၃၃၀ (khue-da-ta) Renewal; a renewing, or the state of being renewed; a making new; renovation.

၂၃၄၀ (khuev-va) Snake; any of numerous limbless reptiles having a very elongated body; serpent.

၂၃၅၀ (khue-va-ya) Demonstration; manifestation; declaration; proof.

၂၁၁၀ (khume-ra) Bead; a little perforated ball to be strung with others and worn as an ornament, etc.

၂၁၁၀ (khue-mir-ta) Bead; a little ball of any material pierced through and intended to be strung with others and worn as an ornament.

၂၁၁၀ (khume-sha) Fifth; a fifth part; constituting one of five equal parts into which a whole thing may be divided.

၂၁၁၀ (kheun) Tray,—especially a tray made out of wood; a broad, flat vessel for holding or carrying things, especially bread, and it usually is made of wood.

၂၁၁၀ (kheun - ka - rey) A Weight, used in Asia Minor, equalling 128 pounds.

၂၁၁၀ (khoo - nut - taa) Embalmment; a preparation or mixture used in embalming, especially a mixture of spices.

၂၁၁၀ (khue-sa-ya) Atonement; reconciliation, as between God and sinful man; propitiation; pardon; restoration of friendly relations; (b) the breastplate worn by the high-priest; the mercy-seat.

၂၁၁၀ (kheu-sa-na) Pity; lenity; kindness of disposition; mercy; clemency.

၂၁၁၀ (khue-sa-na) Defense; the act of defending; a thing used to ward off attack or danger; strength.

၂၁၁၀ (khooss-raa-naa) Loss; shortage; shortcoming; deficiency; harm; damage.

၂၁၁၀ (khue-pa) Walrus; a very large marine mammal of the Arctic Ocean, in the male the upper canine teeth form greatly elongated protruding tusks and the neck very thick.

၂၁၁၀ (khoo-paa-taa) Exhortation; the act of inciting to laudable deeds; the language intended to incite and encourage; encouragement; the act of urging on.

၂၁၁၀ (khue - pa - ya) Covering over; hiding; eclipse; a roosting; the act of sitting, resting, or sleeping, as fowls on a pole.

၂၁၁၀ (khupe-na) Handful; the hollow of the hand; palm of the hand.

၂၁၁၀ (khoo - saa) Spathe; the large sheathing bract inclosing an inflorescence on the same axis; the spathe of a palm.

၂၁၁၀ (khoo - saa - paa) Boldness; impudence; per assurance involving disrespect to others; frowardness.

၂၁၁၀ (kheu-qa) Stair; step a rung; the round of a ladder; one of a set of steps for ascending or descending.

၂၁၁၀ (khue-qa) Verse; line; a line in writing, or in poetry; meaning.

၂၁၁၀ (khure) Look, used especially to attract attention, as, look at this book!

၂၁၁၀ (khvaa-raa) White; the color of pure snow; the color opposite of black.

၂၁၁၀ (khvaa-raa) V.I. whiten; to grow white; to turn or become white or whiter.

၂၁၁၀ (khue-ra) Aspect; sight; look; appearance; gazing; looking at.

၂၁၁၀ (khoo-raa) Aperture; an opening; a hole; a gap; an open space.

၂၁၁၀ (khav-va-ra) Envious; one jealously pained by the good fortune of another; maliciously grudging; gluttonous.

၂၁၁၀ (khure-ba) Waste; that which is a desolate; a deserted place or region; desert.

၂၁၁၀ (khure-bak-na) Hellobore; a plant, having divided leaves and showy flowers having five petaloid sepals and a polycarpellary fruit.

၂၁၁၀ (khure-ga) Stepson; the son of a woman's husband by a former marriage.

၂၁၁၀ (khure-june) Portman-teau; a bag, or case, for carrying necessities on a jour-

ney, it is of a form adapted for use on horseback; a saddle bag. နာမဝိသေသ (khuer-ga) Stepdaughter; a daughter of a woman's husband by a former marriage.

နာမဝိသေသ (khure - da) Change; a money of lower denomination, or one currency, exchanged for money of higher denomination; the money by means of which larger coins or bank bills are made available in small dealings.

နာမဝိသေသ (khvur-diq-na) Elder; a person who, because of his age, occupies the office of a judge; a person occupying any office appropriate to such as have the experience and dignity which age confers; alderman.

နာမဝိသေသ (kheu-rue-za) Croup; an affection of the larynx or trachea, accompanied by a hoarse, ringing cough and stridulous, difficult breathing, and associated with the development of a false membrane in the air passages; asthma.

နာမဝိသေသ (khue - rushe) Onset; a rushing or setting upon; (b) eagerness; itching.

နာမဝိသေသ (khvaa-roo-taa) Whiteness; the state or quality of being white; white color.

နာမဝိသေသ (khvar-za) Nephew; the son of a brother or sister, somewhat loosely.

နာမဝိသေသ (kheu re-za) Croup; an affection of larynx or trachea accompanied by hoarseness, ringing cough and difficult breathing; asthma.

နာမဝိသေသ (khvar-zai-ta) Niece; the daughter of a brother or sister; a female relative.

နာမဝိသေသ (khurte) Vigorous; full of active force or physical strength; possessing vigor; strong; lusty; robust.

နာမဝိသေသ (khoo-raa-taa) Carving; cutting; the act or art of one who carves.

နာမဝိသေသ (khour-toom) Proboscis; the trunk of an elephant; also, the snout of other animals in which it is conspicu-

ously long and flexible. နာမဝိသေသ

နာမဝိသေသ (khva-rey) Cancer; a malignant tumor having its origin in the epithelial tissue and invading any of the surrounding structures.

နာမဝိသေသ (khue-rak) Food; nutritive material absorbed or taken into the body of an organism for purpose of growth or repair and for the maintenance of the vital processes; edibles; nourishment.

နာမဝိသေသ (khue-ra-kha) Parching; scorching; burning; the burning of the surface of; to be extremely dry; singeing.

နာမဝိသေသ (khvur-keu-sa) Elderly woman; an elderly woman; a woman who, on account of her age occupies the office appropriate to such as have the experience and dignity which age confers.

နာမဝိသေသ (khour-maa) Date; the fruit of a palm constituting a staple food for the people of parts of Asia and Africa.

နာမဝိသေသ (khoe-raa-naa) Whiting; calcimine; a white wash for the plastering of a house or room; chalk.

နာမဝိသေသ (khvur-naa-yaa) Whitish; somewhat white; approaching white.

နာမဝိသေသ (khvur-naa-yoo-taa) Whitishness; the condition or state of being white.

နာမဝိသေသ (khvur-nai-taa) Whitish; somewhat white; (used in feminine only).

နာမဝိသေသ (khure-pa) A sharp instrument; a sharp edge or point; any cutting instrument.

နာမဝိသေသ (khure-qa-na) Determination; definition; termination; limit; the bringing or coming to an end.

နာမဝိသေသ (khue-ra-ra) Freeing; the act of giving freedom to; liberating.

နာမဝိသေသ (khoo-raa shap) Bewitching; the act of gaining an ascendancy over by charms

or incantations; affecting by sorcery or witchcraft.

၃၁၁ (khue-ra-sha) Quinsy; an inflammation of the throat, attended by swelling and inflammatory fever.

၃၁၂ (kheush) Well; in accordance with desire or advantage; good in any way; advantageous; agreeable; (b) mirth; joy; pleasure; delight; merry.

၃၁၃ (khuesh) Let it be; let be; allow; sanction; leave; relinquish; abandon.

၃၁၄ (khue-shav) Thought; a mental concentration on ideas; a mental state characterized by a process of reflection.

၃၁၅ (khue-sha-va-ya) Mental; in thought; hypothesis; (b) GRAM. understood.

၃၁၆ (khue-sha-va-na) Mental; thoughtful; full of mental activity or thought.

၃၁၇ (khue-sha-va-nue-ta) Thoughtfulness; the state of being employed in, or inclined to thought; fulness of mental activity.

၃၁၈ (khue-sha-kha) Worth; deserving of; meriting; equal in value to.

၃၁၉ (khuesh-ta) Pretext; that

which is assumed as a means of concealing the true purpose or condition; pretense; disguise; excuse.

၃၂၀ (khuesh-tue-ta) Pretense; the act of offering to others something false or feigned.

၃၂၁ (khue-ta) Cell; the structural unit of which animals and plants are built up, consisting of a small, usually microscopic, mass of protoplasm generally containing a smaller body of modified protoplasm called the nucleus, and inclosed in a more or less resistant outer covering, the cell wall,—the cell in its typical form is a solid body; one of the units forming every living body.

၃၂၂ (khue-ta khvur-taa) Leucocyte; a white blood corpuscle; one of the nucleated cells capable of change of shape and locomotion which occur in the blood, their normal number is 10,000 to 12,000 to the cubic millimeter of blood.

၃၂၃ (khue-ta smuqe-ta) Erythrocyte; a red blood corpuscle, the healthy human blood contains about 5,000,000 to the cubic millimeter.

၃၂၄ (khute-ba) Sermon; a discourse delivered in public.

၃၂၅ (khue-ta-ma) Conclusion; end; finish; the last part of anything; close; termination; GRAM. Apodosis.

၃၂၆ (khue-ta-ra) Pride; an inordinate selfesteem; an unreasonable conceit of superiority.

၃၂၇ (khaz) Fur; the hairy covering or coat of a mammal when fine, soft, and growing thick on the skin; the dressed skin of fur bearing animals.

၃၂၈ (khza) V.T. See; to perceive by the eye; to examine with the eyes.

၃၂၉ (khiz-za) Abyss; bottomless gulf, cavity, or chaos of the old cosmogonies; the infernal pit; hell; depth.

၃၃၀ (khiz-ba) Tub; an open wooden vessel formed with staves, bottom and hoops; barrel; a short cask.

၃၃၁ (khaz-dig-ga-na) Harmful; damaging; injurious; hurtful; mischievous.

၃၃၂ (khaz-dag-ta) Harmful; damaging; causing injury or damage.

၃၃၃ (khaz-due-ghy) Harm; to hurt, injure, damage; to cause sorrow.

၃၃၄ (khiz-va) Vision; the act or power of perceiving mental images, as those formed by the imagination; that which is seen mentally.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (kha - zue - ya) Seer; one that sees; one who foresees events; one gifted with second sight; a prophet; (b) a spectator; an observer.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khiz-va-na) Show; that which is brought to view, or shown; that which is arranged to be seen; a display; a spectacle; an exhibition.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (kha-zue-pa) Shaggy; a thick and rough, tangled or irregular surface; rough with or as if with long hair or wool.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (kha-zue-pue-ta) Shagginess; the state of being shaggy, or hairy.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (kha-zue-qa) Wayfarer; a traveler, especially one who travels on foot. (b) Diaphragm; a membrane.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khzuqe-ya) Wayfaring; traveling; journey; travel or passage from one place to another, distant or near.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khzue - ra) Swine; any hoofed mammal of the hog kind; the hog.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khaz-za-zey-ta) Scab; an incrustation over a sore, wound, etc. formed by the drying up of the discharge from the diseased part; the mange.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khzey) See; perceive by vision; perceive by the eye; to examine with the eye.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khza-ya) V.T. See; to perceive by the eye; to have the knowledge of by sight.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khaz-za-ya) Seer; one who sees; one who witnesses; a spectator; an observer.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khaz-ya-na) Seer; one who sees; one having a good eyesight; one who foresees.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khaz-zey-na) Treasury; a place in which stores of wealth are deposited.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khaz-ya-na dpa-ta) Hypocrite; one who plays a part, especially for the purpose of winning favor; a deceiver; pretender; cheat.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khzey - ra) Scrofula; a morbid condition of a tubercular nature.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khzey - rue - ta) Swinishness; hoggishness; the state of being swinish.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khzey-ra-ya) Swinish; of, pertaining to, like, or befitting, swine; hoggish.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khzey-run) June; the sixth month of the year, containing thirty days.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khzai - ta) Seeing; the act of using one's sense of sight; vision; sight.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (kha - za - la) Dry leaf; a leaf which has fallen off a tree, whether green or dry.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khiz-ma) Kinsman; one of the same race or family; one related by blood or marriage; a relative; kin.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khi-zim-ta) Nose-band; nosepiece; nose-ring; a gem worn on the nose.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ ((khaz-na) Treasure; money, jewels, or the like hoarded up; a stock of money in reserve.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khaz-na-dur) Treasurer; one in charge of a treasure or treasury

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khaz-na-daa-roo-taa) Treasurership; the office or position of a treasurer.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khza - qa) V.T. Gird; to encircle or bind with any flexible band; (b) to gird for a journey; to go away.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khakh - kha) Plum; the fruit of any of various species of Prunus; a peach.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khakh- khue- ney-ta) Damson; a small dark purple plum.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khu-khoor-taa) Cake; a small mass of dough baked; a round loaf.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (kha-taa) Accident; a befalling; an event that takes place suddenly or unexpectedly.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khaa-taa) Dig; dig out; to turn up or delve in, as earth, with a spade or hoe.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khtaa) Sin; to transgress the law of god; to disobey the divine will; to do wrong.

མཐོ་མཐོ་ (khit-ty) Wheat; the well-known cereal grain, the most important food of tempe-

rate climates.

ᠬᠢᠲᠤᠭᠤ (kh'oo-taa) Furrow; a trench in the earth; a trench or drain.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khaa-too-paa) Ravenous; rapacious; given to plunder; disposed to seize by violence; seizing by force.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khaa-too-poo-taa) Rapacity; the act or practice of extorting or exacting by oppression.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khtoop-yaa) Rapine; seizing and taking away by force; rape; plunder.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khaa-too-raa) Carder; one who cards, as wool, flax, etc.; pounder; beater.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khaa toor-taa) Hump; a rounded protuberance, as that on back of camel.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khtaa-yaa) To sin; to violate the divine or morality law; to commit a sin.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khat-taa-yaa) Sinner; one who sins, or violates the divine law (masculine form).

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khat-taa-ya-eat) Sinfully; in a sinful or unholy manner.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khut-taa-yoo-taa) Sinfulness; the state of being tainted with, or full of sin; transgressing the laws of god; disobedience of the divine will; any violation of the law of God.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khtey-too-taa) Excavation; a hollow cavity or hole; a furrow.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khit-yaa-naa) Fault; defect; anything that fails; a small sin.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khtey-poo-aa) Rapture; abduction; violence; rape; (b) ecstasy.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khtey-taa) Sin; transgression of the law of god; disobedience of the divine will; iniquity; wickedness.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khtey-taa tai-ta) V.T. Pity; to have tender feelings toward, from a knowledge of suffering, misfortune, or weakness.

ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (kh'ai-taa) Sinning; the act of violating the divine law, or the law of morality.

ᠬᠢᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khit-tey-taa) Grain, especially a single grain of wheat.

ᠬᠢᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khut-tai-taa) Sinner, used in feminine only; a woman or girl who has sinned.

ᠬᠢᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khtey-taa-naa-yaa) Sinful; tainted with, or full of, sin; of sin; belonging to sin; wicked.

ᠬᠢᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khtaa-paa) Rape; take by force; to violate; to seize; snatch; usurp.

ᠬᠢᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khit-paa) Violence; vehement or forcible action; force; impetuosity.

ᠬᠢᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khtup-taa) Rapacity; taking by force; violation; violence; spoiling.

ᠬᠢᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (kha-tir) Sake; end; final cause; motive; concern; account; regard or respect.

ᠬᠢᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khtaa-raa) V.T. Beat; to strike repeatedly; to lay repeated blows upon; to strike.

ᠬᠢᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (kha-tir-jam) Positive; certain; admitting of no doubt; sure.

ᠬᠢᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (kha-tir-ja-moo'a) Certainty; a fact or truth unquestionably established; that which is certain.

ᠬᠢᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khtur-taa) Beating; carding; pounding; the act of striking.

ᠬᠢᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khya) V.I. Live; to have life; to be alive; to continue in life; to get a livelihood.

ᠬᠢᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khay-ye) Life; the quality or character which distinguishes an animal or plant from inorganic bodies.

ᠬᠢᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (kha-ya) Alive; having life; living; being in a state in which the organs perform their functions; existent.

ᠬᠢᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (kha-ya) Vivacious; lively; sprightly; active; animated; lively in conduct.

ᠬᠢᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khyaa-vun) Avenue; a broad passageway bordered on each side by trees.

ᠬᠢᠲᠤᠭᠤᠰᠤ (khay-yiv) Condemn; to pronounce to be wrong; to disapprove of; to censure.

၂၃၃ (khay-ya-va) Condemned; guilty; pronounced to be wrong; sentenced to punishment; a debtor; vanquished.

၂၃၃ (khay-vue-ny) Darken; to grow dark; to become obscure, clouded, or gloomy.

၂၃၃ (khay-yavue-ta) Condemnation; the act of pronouncing to be wrong; (b) defeat; rout; loss.

၂၃၃ (khay-van-ta) Darkening; growing dark; becoming dark or darker.

၂၃၃ (khva-gha) Perambulation; a going round; making the circuit; surrounding.

၂၃၃ (khay-yid-da-na) Joiner; one who joins, or causes to join or unite.

၂၃၃ (kha-yad-ta) Uniting; joining; the act of uniting or joining together.

၂၃၃ (khay-yue-dy) V.T. Unite; to put together so as to make one; to join; to combine.

၂၃၃ (khyoo-taa) Sewing; the act or occupation of one who sews; stitching.

၂၃၃ (kha-ue-sa) Pitiful; full of pity; tender-hearted; compassionate; (b) piteous; lamentable; eliciting compassion.

၂၃၃ (kha-use-ta-na) Pitiful; having a disposition to do good kind; charitable.

၂၃၃ (kha-use-ta-na-eat) Pitiful; in a pitiful manner; kindly courteously.

၂၃၃ (kha-use-ta-nue-ta) Pitifulness; benevolence; compassion; kindness.

၂၃၃ (kha-ue-ta) Liveliness; the state of being lively or full of life; vivaciousness.

၂၃၃ (khay-ue-ta) Livelihood; means of supporting the life; subsistence; the goods that maintain one.

၂၃၃ (khay-ue-ta-na) Animated; endowed with life; full of life or spirit; (b) animal.

၂၃၃ (khay-ue-ta-na-ya) Animal; vital; bestial; brutal; animal like.

၂၃၃ (khceez) Sand; dust; dry soil composed of fine particles of crushed rock.

၂၃၃ (khyaa-taa) V.T. Sew; to unite or fasten by stitches made with a flexible thread or filament.

၂၃၃ (keey-taa) Sewn or Sewed; that which has been sewn or fastened together.

၂၃၃ (khuy-yaa-taa) Tailor; a sewer; one whose occupation is to cut out and make outer garments.

၂၃၃ (khuy-yaa-too-taa) Tailoring; the business or occupation of a tailor.

၂၃၃ (khyut-taa) Sewing; the act or occupation of one who sews.

၂၃၃ (khey-yul) Thought; a mental state characterized by a process of reflection; mind.

၂၃၃ (khey-yul-baa-til-ta) Hallucination; the mental wandering perception of objects with no reality.

၂၃၃ (khey-yaa-laa-naa-yaa) Mental; of or pertaining to the mind; intellectual.

၂၃၃ (khey-chaa) Spoke; any of the small bars inserted in the hub and which serve to support the rim or felloes.

၂၃၃ (khyaa-ca) V.I. Itch; having an uneasy sensation in the skin, which inclines the person to scratch the affected part; scratch.

၂၃၃ (khai-la) Strength; power; force; might; ability to do or to bear; power to resist.

၂၃၃ (khai-la-na) Strong; powerful; mighty; vigorous; having great physical power to act.

၂၃၃ (khai-la-nue-ta) Mightiness; the state of being mighty; possession of might or strength; powerfulness.

၂၃၃ (khail-ta-na) Mighty; powerful; strong; having great power.

၂၃၃ (khail-ta-na-eat) Mightily; powerfully;

strongly; strenuously; virtually.
 (khail - ta - nue - ta)
 Mightiness; the state of being mighty.

(khey-ma) Hot; decidedly above the normal temperature, usually taking the bodily sensation as the standard; opposed to cold.

(khyam - ta) Becoming hot; growing hot by action of fire or friction; coming to heat.

(khaa-yin) Treacherous; violating allegiance or faith pledged; traitorous.

(khaa-yin noo-ta) Treachery; violation of allegiance; betrayal of any trust or confidence; treason.

(khaa-yaa-nut) Treason; violation of allegiance or of trust or faith.

(khaa-yaa-nut-too-taa) Treachery; treason; violation of allegiance or of faith and confidence; perfidious conduct; perfidy.

(khyapa) Bathe; to wash by immersion, as in a bath; to subject to a bath.

(khyap-ta) Bathing; the act of washing by immersion; washing.

(khey-saa) Compact; firm; closely united or packed; pressed firmly together.

(khey-soo-taa) Compactness; firmness; the state of being closely packed.

(khair) Benefit; whatever promotes the happiness and well being of a person; profit.

(khyaa-raa) Cucumber; the oblong fruit cultivated from earliest times as a garden vegetable and usually eaten green or pickled.

(khyara) Gaze; to look at; to look intently; to look with eagerness.

(khai - ru - shar) Grievance; suffering; affliction; distress; mourning.

(khay-yit) Bravo! excellent! well done! an exclamation expressive of applause; hurrah; long live---.

(khai-ta) Vivacious, used in feminine only; a lively girl or woman.

(kha - cha) Arm; a human upper limb;— sometimes restricted to the part between the shoulder and the wrist.

(kha-ca) Itch; to have an uneasy sensation in the skin which inclines the person to scratch the parts affected; to scratch; to rub.

(khe-ca) Palate; the roof of the mouth; the structure that separates the mouth from the nasal cavity.

(khkume - ya) Coition; sexual intercourse; copulation.

(khuch - khoo - chy) Probe; to search to the bottom; to pick; to dig.

(kha-key-ma) Wise; prudent; intelligent; guided or dictated by wisdom; shrewd; a doctor.

(khak - key - ma - eat) Wisley; in a wise or prudent manner; intelligently; prudently.

(khak - key - mue - ta) Wisdom; the quality of being wise; ability to judge soundly and deal sagaciously with facts, especially as they relate to life and conduct; discretion; prudence.

(kh-khim-ta) Wisdom; prudence; intelligence; knowledge.

(khca - ca) Itch; to have an uneasy sensation in the skin, which inclines the person to scratch the part affected; (b) to scratch; rub.

(khca - ma) Copulate; to have a sexual intercourse;

coition.

(khca - ma) V.I. Harden;

to become hard or harder; to become compact; solidify.

(khikhm - ta) Wisdom;

sagacity; quickness or acuteness of sense; perception.

(khik-ta) Mange; a more

or less severe, persistent, and contagious skin disease affecting domestic animals and sometimes man, caused by minute parasitic mites.

(khlaa) V.I. Sweeten; to be-

come sweet; to become pleasant to the senses.

(khaa-laa) Vinegar; a sour

liquid used as a preservative, and obtained by the fermentation of dilute alcoholic liquids, as wine, cider, etc.

(khaa-laa) Maternal uncle;

the brother of a mother; an uncle on the mother's side.

(kha - la) Dust; fine dust;

fine dry particles of earth or other matter so comminuted that they may be raised and wafted by the wind.

(khe - laaf) Contrary; the

opposite; opposed to a person's interests or desires.

(khlaa - paa) Substitute;

one taking the place of another; in behalf of; in place of; instead of.

(khlaa-vaa) V.T. Milk; to

press or draw milk from the breasts or udder of, by the hand, etc.

(khul-vaa) Milk; a white

or yellowish fluid secreted by the mammary glands of female mammals for the nourishment of their young, consisting

of minute globules of fat suspended in a solution chiefly of casein and other proteid matters, milk sugar, and inorganic salts.

(khil - vaa) Diaphragm; a

dividing membrane, or a thin partition; fat.

(khul-vaa-naa) Milky; of,

or consisting of milk; (b) one who, or that which milks.

(khul-vaa-naa-yaa) Milky; having the appearance of milk; looking like milk.

(khil-vaa-ney-taa) Gal-

banum; a fetid gum resin containing umbelliferone, derived from certain Asiatic plants, mostly species of Ferula.

(khluv-taa) Milking; the

act of pressing or drawing milk from the breasts or udder of, by the hand or machine.

(khul-vun-taa) Milker;

a girl or woman who milks an animal.

(khil-da) Weasel; a small

slender-bodied mammal of the genus Putorius, they are very active, and bloodthirsty; mole.

(khla-da) V.I. Creep; to

move along with the body prone and close to the ground, as a worm or reptile; to crawl;

to glide; to move slowly.

(khil - la - dey - ta) Gan-

grene; mortification of a part of the body caused by the interference with the local nutrition.

(khaa-loo) Uncle (mater-

nal uncle); the brother of one's mother.

(khaa - loov - vaa) Uncle,

especially a maternal uncle; the brother of a mother.

(khul-loo-taa) Rabble; a

mixed crowd; a tumultuous crowd of people; a crowd or swarm of animals or insects.

(khloo - laa) Marriage

feast; a marriage banquet or reception; nuptials.

(khluue-la) Shallow; not

deep; having little depth; not profound; superficial.

(khul-loo-ly) V.T. Wash;

to cleanse by ablution, or by dipping, rubbing, or scrubbing in water.

(khal-lue-ny) Strengthen;

to make, grow, or become strong or stronger; to add vigor, strength, or force.

(khlupe-ta) Blade; the

cutting part of an instrument, as of a knife.

٢٥٨ (khloo-saa) Tight; firmly held together; compact; close; firm.

٢٥٨ (khaa-loo-sy) Rescue; to free or deliver from any confinement, violence, danger, or evil.

٢٥٨ (khloo-soo-taa) Tightness; the condition of being tight, or firmly fastened together.

٢٥٨ (khloo - soo - taa daq-lá) Constipation; a state of the bowels in which the evacuations are infrequent and difficult, or the intestines become filled with hardened feces; costiveness.

٢٥٨ (khal - vat) Private; not publicly known; secret; not open; sequestered from company.

٢٥٨ (khul - khoo - dy) V.T. Hollow; to make or become hollow; to undermine; to dig beneath; to burrow.

٢٥٨ (khul-khoo-ly) Undermine; to excavate the earth beneath, or the under part of; to sap.

٢٥٨ (khul-khul) Moled; having spots of different colors; speckled.

٢٥٨ (khill-taa) Mistake; error; an act involving a departure from truth or accuracy.

٢٥٨ (khlaa-taa) V.T. Err; to deviate from the true or right course; to make a mistake; to mix; to mingle with.

٢٥٨ (khill-toon-yoo-taa) Error; belief in what is untrue; a moral offense; corruption; the act of changing for the worse; mistake.

٢٥٨ (khlut-taa) Erring; the act of deviating from a true course; making a mistake.

٢٥٨ (kha-ley) Rug; a piece of thick, nappy fabric, commonly of wool, usually used as a floor covering.

٢٥٨ (khlaa-yaa) V.I. Sweeten; to become sweet or pleasant to the senses.

٢٥٨ (khill-yaa) Sweet; pleasing to the taste; having an agreeable taste, such as that of sugar; not sour.

٢٥٨ (khill-yaa-eat) Sweetly; in a sweet or agreeable manner.

٢٥٨ (khill-yoo-taa) Sweetness; the state or quality of being sweet.

٢٥٨ (khley - taa) Mistaken; erroneously supposed to be; in error.

٢٥٨ (khley-too-taa) Erring; mistake; an apprehending wrongly; (b) mingling; intercourse; sociability.

٢٥٨ (khley-laa) Cavity; a hollow place; hollowness; a hole; burrow.

٢٥٨ (khley-loo-taa) Cavity; concavity; hollowness; the state of being concave.

٢٥٨ (khley-maa) Thick; not thin; having relatively great depth; stout; well; mighty.

٢٥٨ (khley-maa-eat) Thickly; stoutly; strongly; mightily.

٢٥٨ (khley-moo-taa) Thickness; heaviness; (b) health; soundness; firmness.

٢٥٨ (khlay-pa) Quilt; a bed coverlet made of two thicknesses of material with a filling of wool, cotton, etc., stitched through.

٢٥٨ (kha-ley-pa) Caliph; a title of the successors of Mohammed both as temporal and spiritual rulers, the first four Caliphs (Abu Bekr, Omar, Othman, and Ali) were succeeded by the Ommiads, who were succeeded by the Abbassides, and then founded the emirate, later becoming the so-called Western Caliphate, of Cordova (756—1031).

٢٥٨ (khaa-liss) Innocent; free from guilt or sin; doing no evil.

٢٥٨ (khley - saa) Valiant; a strong person; (b) tight; held closely together; made tight or tighter.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (khluss-taa) Tightening; the act of making, or becoming tight or tighter; (b) escaping.

၁၁၁ (khla-qa) Allot; distribute by lot; to parcel out in portions or parts; to destine.

၁၁၁ (khil-qa) Destiny; that to which any person or thing is destined; portion; lot; fate.

၁၁၁ (khal-la-sha) Frail; feeble; weak; fainthearted; liable to fail and perish; fragile; not firm or durable.

၁၁၁ (khal-la-shue-ta) Frailty; the state of being frail, physically, mentally, or morally; fragility; infirmity; weakness; feebleness.

၁၁၁ (khilt) Lees; dregs; corrupt or defiling matter contained in a liquid, or precipitated from it; dross.

၁၁၁ (khal-ta) Aunt; maternal aunt; the sister of one's mother.

၁၁၁ (khil-ta) Sheath; a case for an instrument, to which it conforms in general shape; a scabbord.

၁၁၁ (khil-tey-ta) Laserpitium; silphium; assafoetida.

၁၁၁ (khum) Crude; in a natural state; not altered, prepared, or refined for use by any process; raw; green.

၁၁၁ (kham) Care; concern; uneasiness of mind; anxiety; worry; suffering of mind.

၁၁၁ (khma) Leaven; ferment; to become light by the action of leaven or yeast.

၁၁၁ (kha-ma) To grow warm or hot; to become hot or hotter; become fervent.

၁၁၁ (khma) Father-in-law; the father of one's husband or wife.

၁၁၁ (khim-ma) Heat; the sensation of warmth caused by stimulation of special sensory end organs; high temperature.

၁၁၁ (khma) V.I. Wither; to dry or shrivel up; to become sapless; to lose freshness; to fade away; to grow faint.

၁၁၁ (kha-mue-ye) V.T. Keep; to maintain; preserve; to seize; to take in; support.

၁၁၁ (khaa - moo -saa) Sour; having an acid or tart taste, like vinegar and the juices of most unripe fruits; harsh.

၁၁၁ (khaa - moo -soo -taa) Sourness; the state of being sour; acidity.

၁၁၁ (khaa - moor - naa - yaa) Sour-sweet; any edible which is between the sweet and sour in taste.

၁၁၁ (khmure - ta) Bead; a little perforated ball to be strung on a thread; a gem.

၁၁၁ (kha - mue - ta) Maidenhood; state of being a maiden or a virgin; the state of a young, and unmarried girl.

၁၁၁ (khaa-moo-taa) Crudeness; rawness; the state of being unbroken, or not broken in; greenness.

၁၁၁ (kham-khue-my) V.I. Fever; to have fever, or to become fevered; to contract fever; to run temperature; to be afflicted with Malaria.

၁၁၁ (kham-khvaa-roo-taa) Diligence; careful attention; carefulness; devoted and painstaking effort to accomplish what is undertaken.

၁၁၁ (kham-kham-ta) Fever; a diseased state of the system, marked by increased heat, acceleration of the pulse, and a general derangement of the functions, including usually thirst and loss of appetite, and weakness.

၁၁၁ (khmaa - taa) Needle; a small, sharp, pointed instrument, furnished with eye to hold thread.

၁၁၁ (khim - taa) Pustule; a small circumscribed elevation of the cuticle with an inflamed base, containing pus.

၁၁၁ (kham-ta-na) Rampart; a broad embankment round a place, on which the parapet is raised.

၂၁၁ (khma-ya) V.T. Keep; to preserve or maintain;— in various senses, as: to preserve from danger or loss; (b) drying up; going out.

၂၁၁ (khmey-lue-ta) Inga-thering; the act of gathering, especially, the gathering of the fruits of the earth; harvesting.

၂၁၁ (kham - mey - ma) Hot; decidedly above the normal temperature, usually taking the bodily sensation as the standard; heated.

၂၁၁ (kham-mey-ma-eat) Hotly; in a hot or fiery manner; fervently.

၂၁၁ (kham-mey-mue-ta) Heat; a form of energy variously manifested to the senses, as in the effects of fire.

၂၁၁ (kham- min- ta) Hot springs; warm waters springing from a font.

၂၁၁ (kham - ya - na) Keeper; one who keeps or holds; a retainer.

၂၁၁ (khim-ya-na) Father-in-law; the father of one's husband or wife.

၂၁၁ (khmey - ah) Leavened; fermented; having been made by the action of leaven.

၂၁၁ (khmey- oo- ta) Leavening; fermentation; having been made light.

၂၁၁ (khmey-saa) Sour; the state of having turned sour; having become acid.

၂၁၁ (khmey-saa) Morose; of a sour temper; sullen; ill-humored; gloomy; dismal; cheerless.

၂၁၁ (khmey-soo-taa) Sourness; the state of being sour; (b) gloominess; morose.

၂၁၁ (khmey-qa) Stunk; affected by a stink; stinking; emitting a stink.

၂၁၁ (khmey-ra) Leaven; any substance acting or used to produce fermentation, as in dough, especially a portion of fermenting dough used for this purpose; yeast; barm.

၂၁၁ (khaa-mish) Silence; the state of being silent; forbearance from speech or other noise; muteness.

၂၁၁ (khme- sha- ya) Fifth; constituting one of five equal parts into which a thing may be divided; (b) next in order after the fourth.

၂၁၁ (khme - sha - ue - ta) The number Five;; (b) dividing into five parts.

၂၁၁ (khmai - ta) Leavening; becoming light by means of leaven or fermentation.

၂၁၁ (kha- mai- ta) Keeping; the act of holding, preserving, or guarding.

၂၁၁ (khma - la) V.I. Wait; to watch; observe; lie in wait; stay or rest in expectation. (b) to gather in; lay up.

၂၁၁ (kham-la-na) Waiter; one who waits; one who waits for or awaits something.

၂၁၁ (khmal-ta) Waiting; in attendance; the act of lingering or tarrying.

၂၁၁ (kham - sa) Ginger; the hot and pungent aromatic rootstock of a plant of genus Zinzibar, used in medicine and cookery.

၂၁၁ (khma-sa) V.T. Grasp; to clutch at; to take eagerly or firmly; to retain.

၂၁၁ (khma) Leaven; ferment; to become light by the action of leaven or yeast.

၂၁၁ (khmaa - saa) V.I. Sour; to become sour; to become acid by fermentation.

၂၁၁ (khim-saa) Souring; anything used to cause fermentation or souring; (b) small pulse; vetches.

၂၁၁ (khum - saa - lai - ta) Meadow saffron; autumn crocus.

၂၁၁ (khmuss - taa) Souring; becoming or turning sour; (b) becoming sullen.

၂၁၁ (khma-qa) V.I. Stink; to emit a strong offensive smell; to putrify.

၂၁၁ (khim - qa) N. Stink; a strong offensive smell or

odor.

၂၈၁၁ (khmaq - ta) Stinking; the state of emitting a strong, offensive odor.

၂၈၁၁ (khma-ra) Ass; a quadruped of genus Equus, it is smaller than horse, having long ears and shorter mane; (b) a dolt; a dull, stupid fellow.

၂၈၁၁ (khum - raa) Wine; fermented juice of grapes. wine is a dilute solution of alcohol.

၂၈၁၁ (khim-ra) Bead; a little perforated ball to be strung on a thread and used for different purposes.

၂၈၁၁ (khmar - ta) Donkey; a she ass; the female of Equus Asinus, or domestic ass.

၂၈၁၁ (khe - mir - ta) Bead; a little perforated ball to be strung on a thread.

၂၈၁၁ (kham - mish) Five; the number five (feminine form).

၂၈၁၁ (kham - sha) Five; the number five; four and one added (masculine form).

၂၈၁၁ (kham-mish bshab-ba) Thursday; the fifth day of the week, between Wednesday and Friday.

၂၈၁၁ (kham-shey) Fifty; the sum of five tens; fifty units.

၂၈၁၁ (kham - mish - esaar) Fifteen; the sum of five and ten.

၂၈၁၁ (kham-ta) Maiden; maid; a young unmarried girl or women, especially a virgin.

၂၈၁၁ (khim-ta) Wrath; rage; fury; violent anger; deep and determined indignation.

၂၈၁၁ (khma-ta) Mother-in-law; the mother of one's wife or husband.

၂၈၁၁ (khim-ta-na) Wrathful; full of wrath; very angry; greatly incensed.

၂၈၁၁ (khim - ta - na - eat) Wrathfully; in angry or wrathful manner; in a violent manner.

၂၈၁၁ (kha - na) Lap; the lower part of a loose garment that may be folded over; groove.

၂၈၁၁ (khna) Thrive; to prosper by any means; to flourish; (b) to take aim; to aim at; to attain; apprehend.

၂၈၁၁ (khin-na) Henna; a reddish orange dye obtained from leaves of an Asiatic thorny tree or shrub, with small opposite leaves and axillary panicles of fragrant white flowers.

၂၈၁၁ (khna - ga) V.I. Groan; to give forth a deep, moaning sound in breathing; sigh.

၂၈၁၁ (khin-ja-leu-sa) Mandrake; an herb, with ovate leaves and whitish or violet purple flowers, the fruit when eaten by women was supposed to promote conception, and it was used in medicine as cathartic; the fruit of mandrake.

၂၈၁၁ (khmag - ta) Groaning; moaning; sighing; giving forth a deep, moaning sound in breathing, expressive of pain, misery or grief.

၂၈၁၁ (khan-daq) dike; a ditch; a channel made by digging; a channel; a trench.

၂၈၁၁ (khaa-noo-taa) Embalm-er; one who preserves from decay by balsams, fragrant spices, or other means.

၂၈၁၁ (khan-va-ya) Tavernkeeper; (b) a huckster; (c) a seller of herbs.

၂၈၁၁ (kha - nue - ga) Choker; strangler; one who, or that which chokes or strangles.

၂၈၁၁ (khnuqe-ya) Choking; the act of strangling, drowning, or hanging.

၂၈၁၁ (kha-nuqe-ta) Strangler; choker; a noose or snare; a loop with a running knot.

၂၈၁၁ (kha - nue - ta) Cell; an arched chamber; a small room; a stall or booth.

၂၈၁၁ (kha - nue - ta) Loom; a frame or machine for interweaving yarn, or threads into a fabric.

၂၀၀၀ (khun-zoo-ry) V.I. Strut; to walk with a lofty gait, and erect head; to swagger; (b) to be poised for action; to be prepared for a fight.

၂၀၀၀ (kha-na-zir) Scrofula; a morbid condition of a tuberculous nature, manifesting itself especially in a chronic enlargement and cheesy degeneration of the lymphatic glands, particularly those of the neck, with a tendency to the development of chronic intractable inflammation of the skin, mucus membrane, bones, and other parts, it is more common in childhood.

၂၀၀၀ (khan - khue - qy) Maul; to beat and mangle; to handle roughly, as by pulling or knocking about; to choke.

၂၀၀၀ (khnaa-taa) Embalm; to treat a dead body with special preparations, as aromatic oils or arsenic, in order to preserve it from decay.

၂၀၀၀ (khun-taa-naa) Embalmer; one who embalms, or preserves from decay by means of balsams or spices.

၂၀၀၀ (khnut-taa) Embalming; the act of treating a dead body with balsams in order to preserve it from decay.

၂၀၀၀ (khna-ya) Aim; intention; purpose; design; object; ambition.

၂၀၀၀ (khney-ghue-ta) Groaning; moaning; dolefulness; sadness; mourning.

၂၀၀၀ (khney-taa) Embalmed; preserved from decay by means of balsams or spices.

၂၀၀၀ (khney-too-taa) Embalming; the state of being embalmed.

၂၀၀၀ (khney-qa) Choked; suffocated; strangled; suppressed; stifled; drowned.

၂၀၀၀ (kha - ney - qa) Halter; a strong cord or strap for tying an animal to a yoke; a strangler.

၂၀၀၀ (khin - kha) Palate; the roof of the mouth; the

structure that separates the mouth from the nasal cavity; the hard palate.

၂၀၀၀ (khan - char) Dagger; a short weapon used for stabbing.

၂၀၀၀ (khaa-nim) Lady; a woman of social distinction or position; the female head of a household; a mistress.

၂၀၀၀ (khnaa-mey) Affined; affinity; joined in relationship by marriage.

၂၀၀၀ (khnaa-mey-yoo-taa) Affinity; relationship through marriage.

၂၀၀၀ (khnna) We; of a number or company of which the speaker is one; the personal pronoun of the first person plural.

၂၀၀၀ (khna-na) V.T. Pity; to feel pity or compassion for; to have sympathy with; to have mercy upon; to grace.

၂၀၀၀ (khan-na-na) Pitiful; tender; compassionate; merciful; clement.

၂၀၀၀ (khan-na-nue-ta) Mercifulness; compassionate-ness; tenderness.

၂၀၀၀ (khna - nue - ta) Pitifulness; the state of being full of pity; clemency.

၂၀၀၀ (khan-pa) Pagan; one who worships false gods; one who is neither a Christian, a Mohammedan, nor a Jew, formerly, one not of Christian people; a heathen.

၂၀၀၀ (khan-pue-ta) Paganism; heathenism; godlessness; impiety.

၂၀၀၀ (khan-pa-ya) Ethnical; pagan like; pertaining to peoples not converted to Christianity; heathen.

၂၀၀၀ (khan-pa-ue-ta) Ethnicism; heathenism; paganism; idolatry.

၂၀၀၀ (khna-qa) Choke; drown; suffocate; stifle; to be strangled.

၂၀၀၀ (khin - qa) Bond; band; the collar of a yoke with which it is fastened to the neck of an animal.

၂၀၀၀

ခနဲ (khan - qa - na) Choker; strangler; one who, or that which chokes.

ခနဲ (khnaq-ta) Choking; producing the feeling of strangulation; drowning; strangulation.

ခနဲ (khass) Be it far from; god forbid; be it far from me; let it not be.

ခနဲ (khass - sa) Lettuce; the common garden vegetable, the leaves of which are used as a salad.

ခနဲ (khaa - saa - rut) Harm; damage; injury; loss; mischief.

ခနဲ (khsa-da) V.T. Scorn; to hold in, or reject with, extreme contempt; revile.

ခနဲ (khiss-da) Scorn; shameful thing; disdain; ignominy; reproach.

ခနဲ (kl - na) Frugal; sparing; parsimonious; thrifty; abstinent.

ခနဲ (khsukhe-ta-nue-ta) Frugality; parsimony; restraint; closeness in expenditure.

ခနဲ (khsukhe-ta-na-ya) Frugal; parsimonious; economical; abstinent.

ခနဲ (kha-sue-ma) Envious; a person who has desire to possess something.

ခနဲ (khas-khue-sy) Wheeze;

to breathe hard, and with an audible whistling or piping sound; being hoarse.

ခနဲ (khass-khue-sa) Cartilage; tendon; a translucent elastic tissue which composes most of the skeleton of the embryos and very young of vertebrates, becoming for the most part converted into bone in the higher forms, but not the primitive forms; gristle.

ခနဲ (khiss-khiss) Wheezer; one who wheezes, or breathes hard, with an audible whistling sound.

ခနဲ (khiss-sa-khiss) Wheezing; breathing hard, and with audible piping or whistling sound, as if affected with Asthma; being hoarse.

ခနဲ (khass - khass - ta) Wheezing; the act of breathing hard, and with an audible whistling or piping.

ခနဲ (khsa - ya) V.T. Atone; to make atonement or propitiation; to make satisfaction for; to expiate.

ခနဲ (khass-ya eat) Rightly; straightly; according to justice; properly; piously.

ခနဲ (khass-ue-ta) Righteousness; uprightness; rectitude; venerableness; piousness.

ခနဲ (khsey-kha) Restrained; abstinent; exempt; refraining from indulgence.

ခနဲ (khsey-khue-ta) Restrained; act, process, or means of restraining; abstinence; immunity.

ခနဲ (khsey-la) Weaned; accustomed to loss of mother's milk; a child newly weaned; abstinence.

ခနဲ (khsey-lue-ta) Weaning; the act of ceasing to feed a child by nursing; abstinence.

ခနဲ (khass - siss) Niggard; a person meanly close and covetous; one who spends grudgingly; stingy; miser.

ခနဲ (khass - sey - sue - ta) Niggardliness; stinginess; parsimony.

ခနဲ (khsa - kha) Restrained; to hold back; withhold; to check; to spare; to draw back again; to repress.

ခနဲ (khsakh - ta) Restraint; the act of restraining or holding back from action; deprivation of liberty.

ခနဲ (khsa-la) V.T. Wean; to accustom to loss of mother's milk; to restrain; to teach self control.

(khas - ley) Be it far from me; may it not happen; god forbid.
 (khsa - ma) Emulate; to strive to equal or excel; to imitate, with a view to equal or to outdo; to contend jealously or zealously; to envy.
 (khas - sa - mue - ta) Envy; mulation; rivalry; jealous rivalry; envious contention.
 (khiss - na) Fortress; citadel; a fortified place:—especially a large, and permanent fortification.
 (khsa - pa) Invert; to turn in an opposite direction; to turn upside down; to reverse.
 (khas - push) Thrash; drudge; one who works hard in servile employment; a menial servant; a hack.
 (khsaa - raa) V.T. Decrease; to grow less; to be diminished gradually; lessen; decline; run short.
 (khsurr - keu - da) Caul; an inclosing or investing membrane.
 (khaa - saa - rut) Loss; damage; harm; decrease; that which is lost; indemnity.
 (khsur - taa) Decreasing; becoming less; running short; being insufficient.
 (khpa) V.T. Brood; to hide; to cover; to sit over and cover; to sit on or incubate.
 (khap - pa) Close; compact; oppressive; without motion or ventilation; stifling; causing lassitude; confined.
 (khaa - poo - taa) Urger; one who urges, or presses on or forward; an Agitator.
 (khaa - poo - ty) To be diligent; to do assiduously or painstakingly; to urge on; to persuade onward.
 (khpue - pa) Mallow; any plant of the genus Malva, the flowers of which are used in medicine; Rumex.
 (kha - pue - ra) Digger; one who, or that which,

digs or excavates.
 (khap - pue - ta) Closeness; compactness; oppressiveness; being without air, or ventilation.
 (kha - pue - ta) Nightmare; a fiend or incubus formerly supposed to oppress the people during sleep; a condition brought on in sleep, usually by digestive or nervous disorders, and characterized by a sense of extreme uneasiness or discomfort (as of weight on the chest, impossibility of motion or of speech, etc.) or by frightful and oppressive dreams.
 (khap - khue - py) To feel faint; to suffer syncope; to have a partial temporary suspension of respiration, due to cerebral anemia, and characterized by sudden pallor.
 (khup - paa - khup) Abruptly; unexpectedly; suddenly; coveredly; not openly; secretly; from hiding.
 (khpaa - taa) V.T. Urge; to urge on, or onward; to drive on; (b) to be diligent.
 (khaa - paa - too - taa) Diligence; painstaking; assiduousness; urgency; insistence; pressure.
 (khaa - putt - taa) Diligence; pressure; urgency; insistence.
 (khpa - ya) Brood; to sit on, or cover; to hide; to sit on and cover eggs, as a fowl, for hatching them.
 (kip - ya) Barefooted; the state of having the feet bare; wearing no shoes.
 (khap - ya - eat) Privately; secretly; Covered; not publicly.
 (khpey - taa) Assiduous; diligent; painstaking; in earnest.
 (khpey - taa - eat) Diligently; earnestly; assiduously; carefully.
 (khpey - too - taa) Diligence; assiduousness; exhortation.
 (kip - ya - ya) Barefooted; having the feet bare; wear-

ing no shoes.

၂၈၀၆ (khip-ya-ue-ta) Bare-footedness; the state of being barefooted.

၂၈၀၆ (khpa-la) Hesitate; to be in an uncertainty as to a determination; to pause respecting an action.

၂၈၀၆ (khpa-pa) V.T. Shampoo; to massage; to subject to washing and rubbing with some cleansing agent, as soap; soap.

၂၈၀၆ (khpa-qa) V.T. Embrace; to clasp in the arms, as with affection; to hug; to press to the bosom.

၂၈၀၆ (khpa-qa) N. Bosom; the breast of a human being; the part, between the arms, to which anything is pressed when embraced by them.

၂၈၀၆ (khap-qa-na) Embracer; one who, or that which embraces.

၂၈၀၆ (khpaq-ta) Embracing; the act of clasping in the arms; hugging.

၂၈၀၆ (khpa-ra) V.T. Dig; to turn up, or delve in earth, with a spade; to open, loosen, or break up, the soil with a spade, or other instruments.

၂၈၀၆ (khap-rue-ky) Delve; to dig; to open the ground, especially with hands or paws; to excavate.

၂၈၀၆ (khap-rak-ta) Delving; the act of digging, especially with hands or paws.

၂၈၀၆ (khap-ra-na) Digger; one who digs or is used in digging; a delver.

၂၈၀၆ (khar-ta) Digging; the act or action of one that digs; excavation.

၂၈၀၆ (khaa-saa) Back; loin; the hinder part of the body of man or other animals; rear.

၂၈၀၆ (khsa) Castrate; geld; castrate; to deprive of the testicles; to emasculate.

၂၈၀၆ (khsaa-da) V.T. Reap; to cut with a sickle, scythe, or reaping machine; to gather.

၂၈၀၆ (khis-daa) Harvest; the season of reaping and gathering grains; the gathering

of a crop of grains.

၂၈၀၆ (khaa-saa-dur) Backer; one who backs, or supports, another; a supporter.

၂၈၀၆ (khaa-sih-khvaa-raa) Indolent; indulging in ease; avoiding labor and exertion; habitually idle; slothful; lazy; listless.

၂၈၀၆ (khaa-soo-daa) Reaper; one who, or that which, reaps; harvester.

၂၈၀၆ (khaa-soo-yaa) Tooth-pick; a pointed instrument for clearing the teeth of substances lodged between them.

၂၈၀၆ (khuss-sey-naa) Hatchet; a small ax with a short handle, used with one hand.

၂၈၀၆ (khuss-sey-paa) Wilful; froward; wishful; desirous; obstinate.

၂၈၀၆ (khuss-sey-poo-taa) Wilfulness; obstinacy; being urgent or pressing.

၂၈၀၆ (khsey-sa) Pebble; a small, roundish stone, especially one worn and rounded by the action of water.

၂၈၀၆ (khass-yat) Quality; in the most general sense, that which serves to identify any subject in the respect in which it is considered; character; capacity; profession; habit.

၂၈၀၆ (khsai-ta) Castration; the act of castrating, or depriving of testicles; gelding.

၂၈၀၆ (khsaa-paa) To be bold; become impudent; being shameless or froward.

၂၈၀၆ (khiss-pa) Earth; the softer matter of the surface of the globe; earthen; the wall of an earthen oven; an earthen vessel.

၂၈၀၆ (khsaa-saa) Shingle; a small round stone, usually found at the seashore; pebble.

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၂၈၀၆ (khqey-raa) Glorified;

made glorious by bestowing glory upon; boasted; vaunt-

diture; the cost of living. **နုၼ်ၼ်**

နုၼ်ၼ် (khar - ja - na) Spender; one who spends money freely; extravagant.

နုၼ်ၼ် (kha-raj-ta) Spending; the act of expending; consuming by using in any manner.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khar-due-ye) Surround; to inclose on all sides; to encompass; to pass around.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khar- de- ya- na) Wrapper; one who, or that which, surrounds or wraps.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khar-dai-ta) Surrounding; the act of inclosing on all sides; encompassing.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khar - dal) Mustard; a plant of the genus Sinapis, the ground seeds of which have a sharp pungent taste.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khar-da-na) Lizard; a four legged reptile characterized by moderate sized also moderately long body, usually ending in a tapering tail, and covered with a scaly skin.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khar-da-na dur-aa) a land lizard or crocodile.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khar-da-na ne-leu-ya) Crocodile; a large thick-skinned, long tailed, aquatic reptile of genus Crocodilus.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khar-reu) Indolent; negligent; unconcerned; a dull, stupid fellow; dolt.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khar-rue-ba) Carob; a tree of Mediterranean region, having evergreen pinnate leaves, with its flowers in small red racemes.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khrue-ya) Destruction; the state or condition of being destroyed; ruin; devastation; desolation.

နုၼ်ၼ် (kha-ruejy) V.T. Spend; to consume by using in any manner; to expend; use up.

နုၼ်ၼ် (kha - rue - kha) Blight; any disease or injury of plants resulting in withering, decay, or cessation of growth.

နုၼ်ၼ် (kha-rue-sa) Harsh; offensive to sense as being coarse, rough, grating, discord-

ant, astringent, etc.; rough.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khur-roo-aa) Pale; wanting in color or in intensity or depth of color; dusky white; ashen; pallid; yellow.

နုၼ်ၼ် (kha - rue - pa) Sharp; having a thin edge; ending in a fine point; keen.

နုၼ်ၼ် (kha-rue-pue-ta) Sharpness; the state of being sharp, or having thin edge; keenness.

နုၼ်ၼ် (kha-rue-qa) Astringent; harsh to the taste; rough; stern; austere; sour.

နုၼ်ၼ် (kha- rue-que-ta) Astringency; the quality or state of being astringent; harshness of taste; sourness.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khar-vur) Donkey-load; as much as a donkey can carry; ton.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khroo-raa) Emancipation; freedom; deliverance; manumission.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khur-roo-shaa) Hoarse; having a harsh, rough voice, as when affected with a cold.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khaa-roo-shy) Bewitch; to gain an ascendancy over by charms or incantations; to cast a spell over.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khe-roosh-taa) Throat; the part of the neck in front of vertebral column.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khroo - taa) Hip-joint; the articulation between the thigh bone and the hip bone.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khroo-taa) Excrement; that which is evacuated from the bowels.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khir-za) Array; line; a regular and imposing arrangement; an order; harness.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khir-za dnue-na) Caviar; the roes or eggs of certain large fish; spawn.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khar-za) Grayling; a fish allied to the trout, but having a broad, high dorsal fin.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khra-za) V.T. Array; to place in order; to set, or set forth, in order; to place in harness; to arrange.

နုၼ်ၼ် (khar-zue-py) Thrust; to push or drive with force; to shove; to push.

red-hot; very hot.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khrey-khue-ta) Scorchedness; the state of being scorched, parched, or singed.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khir-ya-na) Contention; controversy; strife; dispute; violent struggle.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khrey-sa) Grinned; the lips drawn back from the teeth thus showing them.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (kha-rey-pa) Sharp; not dull or blunt; having a very thin edge or fine point; swift; sudden; ardent.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (kha-rey-pa-eat) Sharply; acutely; swiftly; suddenly; ardently.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (kha-rey-pue-ta) Sharpness; acuteness; swiftness; celerity; velocity.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khra - kha) Singe; to burn superficially; to remove the nap of by singing; to scorch; to parch.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khar-kue-shy) Flatter; to treat with praise or blandishment; fawn.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khir - maa) Excommunication; the act of ejecting or excommunicating: especially, an ecclesiastical censure whereby the person against whom it is pronounced is, for the time cast out of the communion of the church; anathematization; putting under a curse; to curse.

(b) a devoted thing either given to God for use in his service, or to be destroyed.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khur-maa) Savage; ferocious; fierce; untamed; uncultivated.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khur - maa - eat) Savagely; cruelly; in a savage or untamed manner.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khar mue-sy) Gobble; to gulp; to swallow greedily or hastily.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khar-mue-shy) Crunch; to press with violence and noise; to embrace; hug.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khur - moo - taa) Savagery; the state of being savage or uncivilized; cruelty; ferocity; barbarity.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khur-maa-noo-taa) Cruelty; savagery; se-

verity; harshness; ferocity.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khaa-rum-shaa) Supper; the meal taken at the close of the day; the evening meal.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khir-sa) Scab; mange; the itch (in man); scurvy; a destructive fungus disease.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khra-sa) Grin; to draw back the lips from the teeth so as to show them.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khar-sa-na) Grinner' one who grins or shows teeth by drawing lips back.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khrass-ta) Grinning; the act of showing the teeth by drawing the lips back; showing, or setting the teeth.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khir-aa) Cunning; craftiness; astute; sly; artful; wrought with skill or ingenuity.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khir-aa-eat) Cunningly; craftily; knavishly; cleverly; with cunning.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khir-ootaa) Cunning; craftiness; dexterousness; knavishness.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khra - pa) V.I. Sharpen; to grow or become sharp or sharper.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khir-pa) Sharpness; anything sharp; a sharp weapon; a knife.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khir-pue) Hiccough; a spasmodic inspiratory movement, consisting of the sudden contraction of the diaphragm, accompanied with the closure of the glottis, the inrush of air against the closed glottis produces a peculiar sound.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khur-saa-naa) Ornithogalum; an umbelliferous plant.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khur-sup-taa) Sleet; fine driving icy particles, often with rain.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khra - qa) V.I. Sink; to perish; to suffer destruction; to decline gradually, as a ship in the water; to end; to limit; (b) gnashing of the teeth.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (kharq-la-ya) Heracleian; of, or pertaining to Heraclea or Herculis.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (khrag-ta) Sinking; perishing; suffering des-

truction; being ended; declining gradually to the bottom.

၂၁၁ (khraa-shaa) To be mute or silent; caused to be silent; uttering no sound.

၂၁၁ (khur-raa-shaa) Magician; enchanter; sorcerer; one skilled in magic.

၂၁၁ (khir shy) Magic; the art which pretends, or is believed to produce effects by the assistance of supernatural beings or departed spirits, or by a mastery of secret forces in nature.

၂၁၁ (khur-shoo-taa) Dumbness; muteness; inability to speak; deafness.

၂၁၁ (khur - raa - shoo - taa) Magic; sorcery; witchcraft; necromancy; conjuration.

၂၁၁ (khur - shoot qa - la) Hoarseness; having a harsh; rough, grating voice.

၂၁၁ (khra-ta) V.T. Gouge; to dig out; to hollow out; to furrow; (b) vitriol.

၂၁၁ (khur-taa) Latter; coming or happening after something else; later; latest.

၂၁၁ (khash-sha) Worry; feel or express great care or anxiety; suffering; sorrow; pain.

၂၁၁ (kha-sha) Sack; a pouch or receptacle of some pliable material; a bag.

၂၁၁ (khsha-va) V.I. Think; to exercise the faculties of judgement, conception, or inference; to bring anything before the mind; to reckon; to regard; enumerate; recount.

၂၁၁ (khash-bue-ny) Enumerate; rate; count; recount; to number; compute; calculate.

၂၁၁ (khish-bue-na) Account; enumeration; a detailed account, in which each item is specified; reckoning; a financial statement.

၂၁၁ (khash- bin - na - na) Accountant; enumerator; a calculator.

၂၁၁ (khash-ban-ta) Accountancy; enumeration; the act of telling by numbers; numbering.

၂၁၁ (khshav - ta) Thinking; the act or mode of mental

procedure of one who thinks; thought; reckoning.

၂၁၁ (khash - va) Old cotton; shredded cotton or wool; bits of cotton.

၂၁၁ (kha - shue - vue - ta) Thought; thinking; the act or state of thinking; mental concentration on ideas.

၂၁၁ (kha - shuve - ta - na) Thoughtful; full of, inclined to, or employed in, thought; having faculty of reflection.

၂၁၁ (kha-shuve-ta-nue-ta) Thoughtfulness; the faculty of thought; logical power.

၂၁၁ (khshukhe - ta) Prescription; thing prescribed; direction; a written direction and use of a medicine.

၂၁၁ (khish-shue-ka) Obscure; dim; dark; shady; not clear; not easily understood.

၂၁၁ (kha-shue-la) Pestle; an impliment for pounding and breaking or braying substances in a mortar.

၂၁၁ (kha-shule-ta) Mortar; a vessel in which the substances are pounded with an impliment, called pestle.

၂၁၁ (kha-shule-ta daq - la) Hollow of the thigh.

၂၁၁ (kha-shue-sha) Passible; capable of, or liable to, suffering; sympathetic; pitiful; Passive, GRAM.

၂၁၁ (kha-shue-sha-eat) Passively; with grief; in the passive voice or sense, GRAM.; in the accusative case.

၂၁၁ (kha - shue - shue - ta) Passibility; sensitiveness; the passive voice.

၂၁၁ (khsha-kha) To be worthy of; to be fit or suitable; to be useful; to possess merit.

၂၁၁ (khash- khue- shy) V.I. Rustle; rattle; to make a quick succession of small sounds, like the moving of dry leaves; (b) feeling faint; nauseate; affected with nausea.

၂၁၁ (khash- khue- ta) Utility; usefulness; profitableness to some desired end.

၂၈၁၈ (khtam - ta) Sealing; setting a seal upon; signing; conclusion.
 ၂၈၁၈ (khta - na) To become a bridegroom; to connect with oneself by marriage.
 ၂၈၁၈ (khi t - na) Bridegroom; a man newly married, or about to be married; son-in-law; brother-in-law.
 ၂၈၁၈ (khit - nue - ta) Nuptial; of or pertaining to marriage or wedding ceremony; espousal; the state of being a bridegroom.
 ၂၈၁၈ (khtaa - paa) V.I. Break; to come apart or divide into two or more parts; to break down; to burst asunder.
 ၂၈၁၈ (kha - tir) Sake; purpose of obtaining; motive; final

cause; account; regard. ၂၈၁၈
 ၂၈၁၈ (khta-ra) V.T. Pride; to indulge in pride or self-esteem; to rate self highly.
 ၂၈၁၈ (kha-tir-jam) Certain; positive; sure; not to be doubted or denied. ၂၈၁၈
 ၂၈၁၈ (kha-tir-ja-mue-ta) Certainty; assurance; a declaration tending to inspire full confidence; a thoroughly established fact.
 ၂၈၁၈ (khat - ra - na) Arrogant; haughty; being proud; one having pride.
 ၂၈၁၈ (khtar-ta) Being proud; having the sense of one's own worth; being haughty or arrogant.

בָּוֹר (taa - boor) Battalion; a body of troops in battle

ᐅᐅᐅ (too-baa-aah) Sinking; submersion; gradual disappearance under the surface; overwhelming; absorption.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (toov-taa-naa) Blissful; blessed; supremely happy; beatified; glorified.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (toov-taa-noo-taa) Blissfulness; happiness; blessedness; beatitude.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (too-ghey) Toga; the loose outer garment formerly worn by men when appearing before public.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (too-ga-na) Electric, or scorching chair; an iron chair in which martyrs were scorched.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (too-ghaa-raa) Rebuke; reproach; a sharp reproof; a reprobation; prejudice.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (tooh-maa) Race; stock; family; the descendants of a common ancestor.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (toov-vaa) Stone; gem; a precious stone; stone of a ring or a jewel.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (toe-khaa) Moment; instant; a portion of time too short to be estimated.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (too-tey) Parrot; a mimic bird, who learns to simulate laughter, crying, etc.; are kept as cage birds.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (too-tey-taa) Cluster, especially a small cluster of grapes.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (too-taa-poot) Frontlet; a frontal or brow band; a fillet worn on the forehead.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (tvaa-vaa) Broil; roast; to cook by direct exposure to fire.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (too-yaa-vaa) Readiness; preparation; promptness; aptitude.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (tvey-taa) Broiled, said of a piece of meat; a roasted or broiled piece of meat.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (too-kha-na) Device; a thing fancifully and ingeniously conceived; machination; trick; guile.

ᐅᐅᐅ (too-khaa-saa) Ordering; arrangement; regulation; instruction; organization.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (too-laa-zaa) Pampered; treated daintily and indulgently.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (too-liz-zaa) Pampered; ministered daintily; to satiate; raised with daintiness.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (too-laa-yaa) Rejuvenescence; a renewing of youth; the state of being or or growing young again.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (too-ley-qa) Eminent; being metaphorically above others, whether by birth, high station, merit, talent, or virtue; excellent; superior; able; distinguished.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (too-ley-que-ta) Eminence; an elevated position among men; excellence.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (too-laa-aah) Soporific; slumber; heavy sleep; tending to cause sleep.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (tool-qa) Troop; armed force; a division commanded by a captain.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (too-la-qa) Loss; that which is lost or destroyed; perdition; destruction; ruin.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (too-laa-raa) Ladle, especially one made out of iron; a cuplike spoon, with a long handle, used in lading.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (tool-shaa) Spot; stain; defilement; a mark on a body, made by a foreign matter.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (tool-shaa-naa-yaa) Spotty; having spots or marks of foreign matter; impure; polluted.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (toolsh-taa) Spottiness; the state of being spotted or polluted; defilement.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (too-maa) Defiled; polluted; made foul or impure; making filthy or dirty.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (toom-saa) Tome; a volume forming part of a larger work; a document.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (too-noos) Tone; the sound, or character of a sound; a syllable.
 ᐅᐅᐅ (too-naa-paa) Defilement; pollution; making foul or impure; dirtiness; foulness; uncleanness.

၃၈၀၃ (tvaa-taa) Fast; abstain from food; to omit to take nourishment in whole or in part; to go hungry.

၈၀၃ (toot!) Would that! I wish that; an exclamation expressive of desire, especially for something to happen or take place.

၃၈၀၃ (tkhue - na) Grinding; that which is ground or pulverized.

၃၈၀၃ (tkhue-ra) Hemorrhoid; piles; a livid and painful swelling formed by dilatation of a blood vessel at the margin of, or within, the anus, from which blood or mucus is occasionally discharged.

၃၈၀၃ (tukh - too - khy) V.T. Crumble; to break into, or cause fall in, small pieces; to crush; to crash; to grind..

၃၈၀၃ (tukh-khaa-laa) Spleen; a highly vascular gland-like ductless organ near the stomach of most vertebrates; in man, it is on the left side of the body near the cardiac end of the stomach, it is about five inches long, of flattened oblong form, dark purplish color. Its blood supply comes from the splenic artery. Its function is believed to be, formation and destruction of red blood corpuscles; the milt..

၃၈၀၃ (tukh-khaa-laa-yaa) Splenic; of, or pertaining to the spleen.

၃၈၀၃ (tkha - na) Grind; to reduce to powder by friction, as in a mill; to crush into small fragments.

၃၈၀၃ (takh - kha - na) Grinder; one who, or that which, grinds into small fragments.

၃၈၀၃ (tkhan-ta) Grinding; the act of reducing to powder by friction.

၃၈၀၃ (tkhaa-raa) Tenesmus; an urgent and distressing sensation, as if a discharge from the intestines or from the bladder must take place, although none can be effected; suffering from constrained bowels.

၃၈၀၃ (tit - taa) Speck; a small discoloration in or on anything; a spot; stain; dot; point.

၃၈၀၃ (tut - taa) Tot; baby; a little child; a very young person; a youth.

၃၈၀၃ (tit-ty tit-ty) Dotted; speckled; having small dots or specks

၃၈၀၃ (tit - maa) Titmouse; a small oscine bird of Perus family.

၃၈၀၃ (tit-raa) Four; the number four; the sum of one and three.

၃၈၀၃ (tit-raa-goo-noon) Quadrangle; a four-sided rectangle.

၃၈၀၃ (tit-raa-dey-ta) Tetrarch; a person who believes in a quaternity of persons, and does not acknowledge the Holy Trinity.

၃၈၀၃ (tit-rur-kaa) Tetrarch; governor of a fourth part of a country; a petty prince.

၃၈၀၃ (tit-rur-koo-taa) Tetrarchy; a principality, being a fourth part of a realm or country.

၃၈၀၃ (tuy-yaa-eat) In Arabic; in the Arabic language; according to Arabic.

၃၈၀၃ (tay-boo-taa) Goodness; active goodness; kindness; grace; benefit; favor; loving-kindness.

၃၈၀၃ (tay-boo-taa-na-ya) Good; kind; gracious; beneficial.

၃၈၀၃ (tib-yaa) Tibia; the larger of the two bones of the leg, or hind limb, between the knee and the ankle.

၃၈၀၃ (taa-yoo-paa) Flexible; capable of being flexed or bent; admitting of being turned, bowed, or twisted, without breaking; pliant; yielding to persuasion; (b) mariner; seafarer; a seaman; a sailor.

၃၈၀၃ (tey-zaa) Anus; the posterior opening of the alimentary canal; rectum.

၃၈၀၃ (tey-taa) Blearness; being dim or sore with water or rheum, said of eyes.

መጽሐፍ (te-te-koos) Sandpiper; a small limicoline bird, distinguished from the plovers by the bill, which is moderately long, and often soft at the tip.

መጽሐፍ (tit-loos) Title; any inscription put over, upon, or under anything to distinguish it; a superscription.

ጽሐፍ (tuy - yaa - yaa) Arab; of the tribe of Tay; any Arab; a Moslem.

ጽሐፍ (tuy-yaa-yaa-eat) In the Arabic language; in Arabic.

ጽሐፍ (tuy-yaa-yoo-taa) Arabs; the Arabian people; the Arab dominion; Islam.

ጽሐፍ (tey - maa) Value; cost; that which a thing is worth in money.

ጽሐፍ (tey-maa) Dear; expensive; costly; highly valued; precious; valuable..

ጽሐፍ (tey-moon) Exchequer; the office of state charged with the receipt and custody of the national revenue (in England).

ጽሐፍ (tey-maa-naa) Precious; dear; valuable; costly; having a great value, especially in money.

ጽሐፍ (tey-naa) mud; mire; wet and soft earth; a pasty mixture of earth and water.

ጽሐፍ (tey - naa - naa) Muddy; abounding in mud; besmeared, dashed, or turbed with mud; consisting of mud.

ጽሐፍ (tey-paa) Bent; changed by the act of bending; crooked; no longer straight.

ጽሐፍ (tyaa-paa) V.T. Bend; to make crooked; to crook by straining; to curve.

ጽሐፍ (taa - yip - paa) Race; the descendants of a common ancestor; a family or people.

ጽሐፍ (tuy - yaa - paa) Dunce; a dull-witted person; a superficial or shallow person.

ጽሐፍ (tai - raa) Bird; a warm-blooded vertebrate, the body of which is more or less covered with feathers. They are the most highly developed ani-

mals excepting the mammals. They are descended from the reptiles, which they resemble anatomically. They are oviparous, and their fore limbs are modified into wings.

ጽሐፍ (tuy - yaa - raa) Flier; one who flies; a flying machine; an airplane pilot.

ጽሐፍ (tya - ra) Enclosure; any place surrounded with a wall; encampment.

ጽሐፍ (tya-sha) Smear; to overspread with anything unctuous, viscous, or adhesive; to soil in any way.

ጽሐፍ (tait) tait; teth; the name of the ninth letter of the Assyrian alphabet; the number 9, with Dal-lat prefixed, the 9th.

ጽሐፍ (tak) Perhaps; by chance; peradventure; perchance; by fortune; by accident; it may be; possible.

ጽሐፍ (tak-ka) Odd; not even in number; not paired with another; not divisible by 2 without a remainder.

ጽሐፍ (tikh-naa) Craft; cunning; device; a power or faculty; a psychical aptitude viewed as a natural endowment.

ጽሐፍ (tak-tue-ky) Tick; to make a small or repeated noise by beating or otherwise, as a watch does.

ጽሐፍ (tikh-na-na) Crafty; cunning; exhibiting or characterized by, craft or skill; skilful at deceiving others.

ጽሐፍ (tukh-saa) Order; regular arrangement; any methodical or established succession; set or placed in order; a lay out.

ጽሐፍ (tkhaa-saa) V.T. Order; to put in order; to arrange; to assign; to lay out; to reduce to a methodical arrangement; to arrange in a series.

ጽሐፍ (tukhs-ootaa) Apparitor; formerly, an officer who attended magistrates and judges to execute their orders.

ጽሐፍ (tukh-sis) Order; rule; a rule or regulation

made by compitent authority; a command; mandate.

𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tlaa) V.I. Sleep; to take rest by the suspension of the voluntary exercise of bodily and mental powers, and apathy of organs of sense. 𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰

𐌹𐌺𐌰 (til - laa) Shade; shadow; comparative obscurity owing to interception of the rays of light; protection.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tlaa - baa) V.T. Ask; request; to seek to obtain by words; want; demand.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tlaa-baa bra-ta) Betroth; to contract for a marriage; to promise to take as a future spouse.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tlaa-baa mukh-lai-taa) Apologize; to make an acknowledgment of some fault with expression of regrets for it by way of amends.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (taa-laa-boo-taa) Betrothal; a mutual contract or promise for a future marriage; an engagement to marry.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tlub - taa) Asking; requesting; demanding; insisting upon.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (taa-loo-baa) Asker; one who asks; an inquirer; a petitioner; a beggar.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tul-loo-zy) Pamper; to treat daintily or indulgently; to gratify inordinately.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tloo-laa) Dew; moisture from the atmosphere deposited in small drops.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tloo-laa-naa) Dewy; of or pertaining to dew; resembling, cosisting of, or moist with, dew.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (taa - loo - maa) Oppressor; one who acts unjustly; a tyrant.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (taa - loo - maa - eat) Oppressingly; Unjustly; wrongfully.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (taa - loo - moo - taa) Oppression; injustice; wrong-doing; perfidy.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tloom - yaa) Injustice; oppression; tyranny; cruelty; violence.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (ta-lue-ga) Loser; one who brings destruction or ruin; one who destroys.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tul - loo - shaa) Slimy; viscous; glutinous; covered with, or yielding slime.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tul-luz-taa) Pampering; the act of treating daintily or indulgently.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (til-laa-taa) Lazy; disinclined to action or exertion; a careless person.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tal-tue-ly) Belittle; to lower or deprecate self through misconduct.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tlaa - yaa) V.I. Sleep to take rest by suspension of the voluntary exercises of the bodily and mental powers, and apathy of the organs of sense; slumber. 𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tul-yaa) Youth; juvenile; the part of life that succeeds to childhood; youthful.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tlaa-yaa) Rejuvenate; to render young again; to reinvigorate.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tley - baa) Betrothed; fiancee; spouse; suitor; a man engaged to be married.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tlib-taa) Fiancee; betrothed girl or unmarried woman; sweetheart.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tul - yoo - saa) Lad; a little boy; a boy; youth; stripling.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tul - yoo - saa - eat) Childishly; in a childish manner; like a youth.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tul-yoo-saa-yaa) Childish; puerile; of or belonging to a childish person.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tul-yoos-taa) Lass; a little girl; a young girl; a maidservant.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tul - yoo - taa) Youth; the quality or state of being young; juvenility; the part of life that succeeds to childhood.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tley-khaa) Thin; having relatively little depth or extent from one surface to the opposite; not thick; narrow.

𐌹𐌺𐌰𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tley-khaa-eat) Thinly; in a thin manner;

၂၈၁ (tam--sa) Thread, especially the first thread tied to the weaver's beam.

၂၈၂ (tum-maa) Avarice; excessive or inordinate desire of gain; greediness.

၂၈၃ (tum-maa-kur) Avaricious; actuated by avarice; stingy; miser; tight.

၂၈၄ (tum-aa-kaa-roo-taa) Avarice; covetousness; inordinately desirous; excessively eager to obtain and possess.

၂၈၅ (tum-aa-naa) Taster; one who tastes; a food taster.

၂၈၆ (tmaa-raa) To be partly buried or covered, as in soft earth.

၂၈၇ (tmur-taa) Being buried, especially partially, in a soft substance, as mud or mire.

၂၈၈ (tmaa-shaa) Dip; to immerse or plunge, especially for a short period, in a liquid.

၂၈၉ (tum-shaa-naa) Dipper; one who, or that which, dips.

၂၉၀ (tmush-taa) Dipping; the act of immersing or putting for a short period, into a liquid.

၂၉၁ (tum-taa) Breakfast; the first meal of the day, or that which is eaten at the first meal.

၂၉၂ (tnaa) V.T. Envy; to feel envy at or towards; to have a feeling of uneasiness or mortification in regard to; to be jealous of; to be envious of.

၂၉၃ (tang) Waist; that part of the human body which is immediately below the ribs.

၂၉၄ (tan-gaa-vey) Exigent; requiring immediate aid or action; pressing; critical; in need.

၂၉၅ (tan-ghue-ry) V.I. Clink; to give out slight, sharp,

tinkling sound; to jingle; to tick. ၂၉၆ (tun-too-ly) V.T. Stall; to stop undesiredly; to delay; to hesitate; demur.

၂၉၇ (tun-too-ny) V.I. Buzz; to make a low, continuous, humming sound; to hum; to croon; to sing in a low tone.

၂၉၈ (tun-til-laa-naa) Staller; one who stalls for time; a demurer; a hesitating person.

၂၉၉ (tun-tul-taa) Stalling; the act of stopping or checking undesiredly; hesitation; demuring.

၃၀၀ (tin-naa-tin) Buzzing; tinkling; buzzing sound; ringing sound; crooning.

၃၀၁ (tan-ta-na) Pomp; brilliant display; a show of magnificence.

၃၀၂ (tan-tin-na-na) Crooner; a singer in a soft, plaintive sound; a tinkler; buzzer.

၃၀၃ (tun-tun-taa) Crooning; the act of singing in a soft, plaintive sound; buzzing.

၃၀၄ (tun-naa-naa) Jealous; zealous; vehement; ireful; apprehensively vigilant in care; anxious; suspiciously watchful.

၃၀၅ (tnaa-naa) To be jealous; to be zealous or apprehensively vigilant in care.

၃၀၆ (tun-naa-naa-eat) Jealously; zealously; in a jealous or zealous manner.

၃၀၇ (tun-naa-noo-taa) Jealousy; an earnest concern or solicitude; zealousness.

၃၀၈ (tnaa-paa) V.T. Defile; to make foul or impure; to make filthy; to pollute; to profane; to corrupt.

၃၀၉ (tun-paa) Defiled; polluted; impure; filthy; foul.

၃၁၀ (tun-poo-ny) Defile; to befoul; to corrupt the chastity of.

၃၁၁ (tun-poo-taa) Defilement; pollution; foulness; dirtiness; uncleanness.

၃၁၂ (taa-saa) Metallic bowl, especially one made cut of brass.

١٩٣ (taa) Err; to astray; to fall in error; to deviate from the right course; to wander.

١٩٤ (te-aah) Seek; search; to go in search of; to look for; to search for.

١٩٥ (taa-oo-ye) Search; seek; to go in search of; to endeavor to make a discovery.

١٩٦ (taa-oomaa) Taster; one who tastes; one who tastes food or drink to test it before serving.

١٩٧ (t-oomaa) Taste; a particular sensation excited by the application of a substance to the tongue; flavor.

١٩٨ (taa-oo-naa) Porter; carrier; bearer; one bearing a load; fruitful.

١٩٩ (taa-evaa-naa) Erring; one that has blundered, erred, or made a mistake.

٢٠٠ (tcon-taa) Fruit; crop; any product of plant growth useful to man or animal; the edible product of a woody plant; a load; burden.

٢٠١ (taa-oo-paa) Flexible; capable of being flexed, or bent; bender; one who, or that which bends.

٢٠٢ (taa-ooshaa) Erring; one who deviates from the true course; one who strays.

٢٠٣ (taa-oo-shoo-taa) Erring; mental derangement; wandering of mind; deviating from the true course; straying.

٢٠٤ (te-cosh-yaa) Error; belief in what is untrue; liability to err.

٢٠٥ (tu-aa-vaa) Deceiver; one who deceives, or leads into error; one who causes to believe what is false.

٢٠٦ (te-eyaa) Deceived; led astray; lead into error; imposed upon.

٢٠٧ (tu-eyco-taa) Deceit; an attempt or disposition to deceive or lead into error; straying; erring.

٢٠٨ (tey-noo-taa) Produce; yield; that which is

produced; product; fruit.

٢٠٩ (t-aa-maa) V.T. Taste; to try by the touch of; the tongue; to touch by the tongue for the purpose of testing.

٢١٠ (taa-maa) N. Taste; the quality or savor of any substance as perceived by means of the tongue; a particular sensation excited by the application of a substance to the tongue.

٢١١ (t-aa-maa) Grafting of trees; budding or inoculation of trees.

٢١٢ (taa-maa-naa) Tasty; having or showing good taste; pleasing to the palate.

٢١٣ (taa-maa-noo-taa) Tastiness; the state of being pleasing to the palate; flavor; savor.

٢١٤ (tum-taa) Breakfast; the first meal in the day, or that which is eaten at the first meal.

٢١٥ (t-um-taa) Tasting; the act of touching with the tongue, for purpose of testing; testing by eating or drinking a little of; savoring.

٢١٦ (t-aanaa) To be loaded; to carry a load on the back; to bear; (b) to be fruitful; to bear fruit.

٢١٧ (taa-naa) N. Load; that which is, or is to be, carried at one time; anything taken up and carried; a burden.

٢١٨ (t-aanaa-le-qda-la) Admit; to concede as true; to acknowledge.

٢١٩ (t-aanaa-min-ta) V.T. Thank; to express gratitude, or make acknowledgments to one for a favor.

٢٢٠ (t-un-taa) Being fruitful; bearing fruit; the act of producing, especially fruit; bearing; carrying; being burdened with; being loaded with.

٢٢١ (taa-paa) V.I. V.T. Bend; to crook or be curving; to be moved out of a straight line; to move out of a straight line; to cause crookedness.

٢٢٢ (tup-taa) Bending; the act of moving from a straight line; making crooked.

(te-aasaa) Thrust; shove; to push or drive with force; to prick.

(te-aashaa) Err; to fall into error; to wander; to stray; to deviate from the true course.

(taa - taa) Perspiration; sweat; the saline fluid secreted by the minute tubular glands, which are present in abundance all over the surface of the human body.

(tpa) V.I. Adhere; to stick fast or cleave, as a glutinous substance does; to become joined or united; to stick.

(tpa) Ignite; to catch fire; to take fire; to begin to burn; to light; (b) to shut; close.

(tup-paa) Buffet; a blow with the hand, especially on the head; a slap.

(tip-paa) Dot; a small spot or point, made with a pen or other pointed instrument.

(tpa-bey) V.T. Tease; to vex with good-natured ridicule; to irritate by petty requests, or by jests.

(ta-pue-ye) V.T. Kindle; to set on fire, or to set fire to; to cause to begin burning; to light up or inflame.

(ta - pue - ye) Adhere; to mend; to cause to stick; to make to stick together.

(tup-poo-ny) Vitiate; to make vicious, faulty, or defective; to corrupt; (b) to go mad.

(tpa-kha) V.T. Spill; to fall or run out or over and thus usually be lost or wasted; to stretch out; spread out; (b) to sparkle.

(tap-tue-py) Flicker; to waver unsteadily; to undulate or wave like a flame in a current of air.

(tap-te-pa-na) Twinkler; winkler; that which flickers or twinkles.

(tap-tap-ta) Flickering; wavering unsteadily; waving like a flame in a current of air; winking.

(tpey-lue-ta) Depavity; wickedness; corruption, especially of manners.

(tap-yaa-na) Kindler; one who, or that which kindles; ignition.

(tap-ya-na mur-aah) Contagious; communicable by contact; catching, as a contagious disease.

(tpai-ta d-mur-aa) Contraction of disease.

(tiph-la) Infant; a child in the first period of life; a babe.

(tup-pun-taa) Vitiation; the act of vitiating; depravation; corruption; (b) becoming mad.

(tip - saa) Sultry; very hot and moist, or close and oppressive, as air; very hot, burning, and oppressive.

(tpaa-saa) Take refuge; to take shelter; to shelter oneself; (b) to be sultry.

(tip-raa) Nail; a finger, or toe nail; the horny scale on the upper surface of the end of fingers and toes of man, and some animals.

(tip - taa) Dot; a small point or spot, made with a pen or other pointed instrument.

(ta-qa) Fold; a part laid over on another part; a doubling or folding; a layer.

(traa) V.T. Drive; to impel or urge onward; to cause to move on; (b) to plow; to turn up, or break up, with a plow.

(tur-boc-khy) Strike down; to hit with some force, especially with the hand; to knock down.

(tru-ghue-da) Actor; one who acts, or takes part in any affair; a doer; a theatrical performer.

(traa-daa) Expel; drive out or away; exterminate; repel; eject; excommunicate.

(trud-taa) Expulsion; the act of expelling, or

the state of being expelled; a driving or forcing out; ex-communication.

(tir-roo) Professional fool; idiot; an unlearned, ignorant, or simple person.

(troo-baa) Funnel; a passageway for light, air, smoke, or vapor; a smoke-stack, especially of a steamship.

(troo-ghaa) Orange; a large, round, juicy fruit with a reddish-yellow rind enclosing a pulp subacid in taste.

(taa-roo-daa) Expeller; one who expels or who drives out; exterminator; ex-communicator.

(trood-yaa) Expulsion; driving out; extermination of insects and birds.

(troo-naa) Tyrant; an absolute ruler, or one unrestrained by law or constitution; a person who exercises unlawful authority, or lawful authority in an unlawful or oppressive manner.

(troo-naa-eat) Tyrannically; in a tyrannical manner,

(troo-noo-taa) Tyranny; the government or authority of a tyrant; despotic exercise of power.

(troo-naa-yaa) Tyrannical; of or pertaining to a tyrant; unjustly severe in government; cruel; violent.

(troo-pei-yoo) Solstice; the point in the ecliptic at which the sun is farthest from the equator; tropic.

(troo-pei-qa-ya) Tropical; of, pertaining to, or characteristic of, the tropics; being within the tropics.

(tirt) Dreg; the defiling matter contained in a liquid; feculence; lees; scoria; slag; vilest part of anything.

(tur-toe-my) V.I. Grumble; to murmur or utter with discontent; to make ill-natured complaints in a low voice and surly manner.

(tur-tim-maa-naa) Grumbler; one who grumbles, or complains in a low tone; a murmurer.

(tur-tum-taa) Grumbling; the act of muttering with discontent.

(traa-yaa) V.T. Drive; to impel or urge onward; to cause to move on; (b) to plow.

(trei-bue-na) Tribune; a chief or representative of a tribe.

(trei-daa) Expelled; an outcast; one who is cast out; one driven from society, or home; a degraded person.

(trei-doo-taa) Expulsion; the act of expelling or driving away; ex-communication.

(tree-mey-sin) A coin worth three dirhems or about half-a-crown.

(trin-qa) Whey; the watery part of milk, separated from more thick or coagulated part, or curd, especially in the process of making cheese.

(trei-paa) Beaten; worked upon, or wrought, by beating; made smooth by beating or treading; dashed.

(taa-riq) Career; general course of action, as of a person; a course which is of a public character.

(tra-i-taa) Driving; the act of impelling; causing to move onward.

(tur-ca-na) Sly; cunning; wily; artfully or meanly shrewd; contentious.

(tur-ca-nue-ta) Cunning; underhandedness; craftiness; unfairness.

(trim-maa-trim) Grumbling; the act of murmuring or uttering with discontent; making ill-natured complaints in a low voice and surly manner.

(tur-mee-sey-taa) Sandal; a kind of a shoe consisting of a sole strap-

(ude) The tenth letter of alphabet; the number ten; with Da-lat attached, the tenth.

ᐃᐃ (ya) O! an exclamation used in calling or directly addressing a person or personified object; oh! an exclamation expressing various emotions, according to the tone and manner.

ᐃᐃ (ya) Either: used before two or more words or phrases, to indicate as coordinate alternatives; or.

ᐃᐃ (ye) Yes: an affirmative particle, used in a sense, equivalent to, it is so, or expressing as an affirmation what has just been put in question. ᐃᐃᐃᐃ

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ya-ah) Fair; becoming; pleasing to the eye; suitable; seemly; comely.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ya-va) Seek eagerly; desire fervently; earnestly seeking or desiring.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yaa-bey) Draft-horse; a horse adapted for or employed in drawing loads, especially heavy loads, as distinguished from a saddle horse, or carriage horse. In a more technical sense, a horse usually of over 1,600 pounds in weight.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ya-ey-va-eat) Eagerly; in a manner excited by desire in the pursuit of any object; ardently.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ya-ey-vue-ta) Eagerness; eager-longing; an earnest desire.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yaa-ghey) Rebel; one rising in opposition to the civil authority, or against an established government; muti-

neer; bumptious. ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yaa-ghey-yoo-taa) Rebellion; the act of rebelling; open renunciation of the authority of the government to which one owes obedience, and resistance to its officers and laws, either by levying war, or by aiding the others to do so; mutiny.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ya-ya) Fair; pleasing to the eye; handsome; beautiful; elegant; desirable.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ya-ue-ta) Fairness; the state of being fair; the state of being free from spots, stains, or imperfections; beauty; grace; comeliness.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yay-luq) Resort; summer pasturage or resort; a pasture.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yaay-saa) Brother-in-law; the husband of a wife's sister.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (ya-ly) Nightmare; a fiend or incubus formerly supposed to oppress people during sleep.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yaa-ley) Mane; the long hair on the upper side, or about the neck of certain animals, as horse, etc. ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yass-min) Jasmine; a shrub of genus Jasminum, which is noted for its fragrant flowers.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yaa-pish-qun) Glue; a sticky substance made by boiling to a jelly the skins, hoofs, etc. of animals. ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yaa-raa) Venture; to have the courage or presumption to do, undertake, or say some-

thing; to expose self to hazard; to be daring.

ᠠᠨᠠᠷᠢᠪ (yaa-rab) Oh lord! an expression expressive of earnest and humble entreaty; oh god; oh master.

ᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠭᠤ (yaa-shaa) Bravo! well done; excellent; an exclamation expressive of applause.

ᠠᠨᠠᠲᠤᠬᠤ (yaa-tukh) Exile; banishment; the state of being banished from ones country; a lair; den.

ᠠᠨᠠᠪᠢᠰ (ey-bis) Puberty; the earliest age at which persons are capable of begetting or bearing children, usually considered in temperate climates, to be about fourteen years in males and twelve in females.

ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠤᠯᠠ (yval) Transmit; to hand down; to transmit from one to an other; to do anything by course or succession; to relate.

ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠤᠯᠠ (yav-la) Stream; anything issuing or moving with continued succession; a continued current or course.

ᠠᠨᠠᠪᠠᠮᠠ (yab-ma) The brother of a husband whose duty it was to raise up heirs to his deceased brother.

ᠠᠨᠠᠮᠠᠲᠠ (ybam-ta) A sister-in-law to be taken by his brother. after his brother's death.

ᠠᠨᠠᠶᠤᠨᠠ (yav-na) Buzzard; a heavy built hawk. having short broad wings, and slow and heavy in flight.

ᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠬᠠᠭᠠ (yuv-roo-khaa) Mandragora; an herb with ovate leaves and whitish or violet-purple flowers. it has very large forked root, which was supposed to possess human attributes, and which still is subject of many superstitions.

ᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠭᠤ (yba-sha) V.I. Dry; to become or grow dry; to become free from moisture or wetness; to become arid.

ᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠭᠤ (yeu-sha-na) Drought; dryness of land; want of rain or of water.

ᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠭᠤ (yeu-sha-na-ya) Terrestrial; of or belonging to the dry land.

ᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠭᠤ (yghaa-raa) Fling; to cast or throw from the hand; to hurl; throw down.

ᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠭᠤ (ydaa) Acknowledge; to admit the knowledge of; to recognize as a fact or truth to profess; to assert.

ᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠭᠤ (yu-doo-aah) Wizard; a learned man; one who knows; a soothsayer.

ᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠭᠤ (yaa-doo-oo-taa) knowledge; learnedness; (b) soothsaying.

ᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠭᠤ (yu-doo-taa-noo-taa) Intelligence; knowledge; reason.

ᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠭᠤ (yad-dee-da) Beloved; greatly loved; dear to the heart; loved.

ᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠭᠤ (yad-ya-da) Hoopoe; an old world nonpasserine bird, having a slender decurved bill. and has a handsome erectile semicircular crest and cinnamon colored and black plumage, it is filthy in its food and habits.

ᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠭᠤ (dey-yaa) Known; clear; evident; perceived directly; apprehended.

ᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠭᠤ (dey-yaa-eat) Knowingly; clearly; expressly; evidently.

ᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠭᠤ (dey-yoo-taa) Knowledge; that which may be known; learning.

ᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠭᠤ (yad-na) Hyena; a strong but cowardly nocturnal carnivorous mammal. It has a long thick neck, large head, powerful jaws, rough coat, and four-toed feet. They feed largely on carrion, often robbing graves.

ᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠭᠤ (daa) V.T. Know; to perceive directly; to apprehend immediately by the senses or by the mind; to recognize.

ᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠭᠤ (yud-aah) Mark; sign; a fixed object serving to indicate position, etc.; a landmark.

ᠠᠨᠠᠰᠠᠭᠤ (ydaa-taa) Knowledge; the act or fact of recognizing or noticing; recognition.

יְהוָה (ye-hue-va) Jehovah; God
הַמֵּתֵן the giver or merciful;
הַיָּסוּד the Supreme Being; God; the

the grand sabbatical year, which was announced by sound of trumpet; a shout of joy; shouting; bowing; (b) A year of re-

mission of the penal consequences of sin. Proclaimed from time to time by the Pope; (c) an anniversary completing fifty years in continuance, service, etc.; (d) a period of fifty years.

ՀԱՅԳԱ (yue-ba-la) Succession; the act of succeeding; the following of things in order of time or place, or a series of things so following; a course; tradition; custom.

ՀԱՅԳԱՅԱ (yue-ba-la-ya) Traditional; of, or pertaining to, tradition; transmitted from age to age without writing; succeeding; genital.

ՀԱՅԳԱՄԱ (yue-ba-ma) Levirate marriage; marriage with a brother's widow.

ՀԳՆ (yoo-ghun) Jugum; one of the ridges found on a maricarp; (b) an acre of land.

ԻՍԴ (ude) The name of the tenth letter of the Assyrian alphabet.

ԻՅԳԱՆ (yue-za) Panther; leopard; the supposed robust and fierce variety of leopard, especially the black variety.

ԵՎԱԿԻ (ey-vakh) We are, (the first person plural, the present tense of the verb to be).

ԵՎԻՆԻՍԱ (yukhe-sa) Otherwise; in a different manner; in different circumstances; on the other hand.

ԵՎԼԱ (yue-la) Moss; any bryophytic plant of the class musci, characterized by the small, leafy, often tufted stems bearing sex organs the Oospores from which develop the naked stalked capsules containing asexual pores; weed.

ԵՎԵՆԻՍԻՆԻՍՏԱՆ (yule-ya-nis-taa) Julianist; a follower of Julian, a Monophysite bishop of Halicarnassus, Asia Minor, in the 6th century who was the leader of the Aphthartodocetæ, he taught that the body of Christ was incorruptible.

ԵՎԻՍԻՆԻՍՏԱՆ (yule-pa-na) Learning; acquisition of knowledge, skill, or information; knowledge

or skill received by instruction or study; doctrine; dogma.

ԵՎԻՍԻՆԻՍՏԱՆ (yule-pa-na-ya) Sectarian; an; an adherent of a doctrine; of, or pertaining to a sect or sects; scientific.

ԵՎԻՍԻՆԻՍՏԱՆ (yume) Day; the time of light, or interval between one night and the next; the time between the sunrise and sunset; (b) the period of earth's revolution on its axis.

ԵՎԻՍԻՆԻՍՏԱՆ (yue-ma) Day; the time between the sunrise and sunset; daytime; 24 hours from evening to evening; one of the days of the week.

ԵՎԻՍԻՆԻՍՏԱՆ (yue-ma-ya) Daily; happening, belonging to, or done every day; journal.

ԵՎԻՍԻՆԻՍՏԱՆ (yue-ma-ue-ta) Journalism; of, relating to, or concerning journal or daily.

ԵՎԻՍԻՆԻՍՏԱՆ (yue-ma-na-ya) Quotidian; an; daily; recurring every day; diurnal; journal.

ԵՎԻՍԻՆԻՍՏԱՆ (yeu-na) Dove; pigeon; any of the birds of the family Columbidae.

ԵՎԻՍԻՆԻՍՏԱՆ (yeu-na-eat) In Greek; according to the Greek language; according to Greek.

ԵՎԻՍԻՆԻՍՏԱՆ (yeun-ja) Lucern; hay; a cloverlike plant useful for pasture and forage; sainfoin.

ԵՎԻՍԻՆԻՍՏԱՆ (yeu-na-ya) Ionian; one of the people of Ionia, especially a Greek of Ionian Migration; a Greek.

ԵՎԻՍԻՆԻՍՏԱՆ (yeu-na-ue-ta) Hellenism; the Greek character, spirit, or civilization.

ԵՎԻՍԻՆԻՍՏԱՆ (yupe-qa) Skirt; the lower and loose part of a garment; an outer garment for women and girls covering the body below the waist.

ԵՎԻՍԻՆԻՍՏԱՆ (yuqe-na) Figure; form of anything; shape; outline; appearance; likeness; image.

ԵՎԻՍԻՆԻՍՏԱՆ (yue-qan-ta) Jacinth; the Hyacinth; a gem nearly pure orange in color.

ԵՎԻՍԻՆԻՍՏԱՆ (yue-qan-tey-na) Hyacinth; a precious stone of the ancients of a blue color,

perhaps sapphire; a transparent red or brownish variety of zircon, sometimes used as a gem.

ሥነጽዳ (yooq-*raa*) Weight; that property of bodies by which they tend toward the center of the earth; the quantity of heaviness or of matter as estimated by the balance; a burden.

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅ (yore - ghaa) Amble; an easy gait of a horse in which the legs of the right side are lifted together, alternately with those of the left; jog; trot.

יְיָדֵינוּ (yoord-nun) Jordan; the river Jordan; the baptismal font.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (yue-rey-qa) Green, especially tender green; greenish.

𪔐𪔐𪔐 (yue-rish) Sally; a rushing or bursting forth; a leaping forth.

ᐃᓄᓂ (yoor-khaa) Length; the longest dimension of any object; extent from end to end; extent.

ꠘꠞꠦꠦꠦ (yue-ra-qa) Green; tender green; greenish; the color of green plants.

꠵ꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (yue-ra-que-ta) Green-
ness; the state or qua-
lity of being green.

𐌲𐌳𐌰𐌳𐌰𐌳𐌰 (yoor-too-taa) Inheritance; the act of inheriting; a continuing right

which a man and his heirs have to an estate or property; that which is or may be inherited.

ᚢᚲᚩᚱ (yoor-taa-naa) Heritage;
that which is inherited,
or passes from heir to heir.

№ 1 (ey - vit) You are; (mas.)

ἄντι (ey-vat) You are; (fem.)

ᐃᓐᓂᓐ (yoot-raa-naa) Advan-
tage; profit; possession;
any condition favorable to suc-
cess, or to any desired end.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (yoot-raa-naa-yaa) Advantageous; being of advantage; profitable.

2409, (ya - zue - pa) Borrower;
one who borrows or se-
cures from another on a pledge

or security; one who borrows anything.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (zyey-pue-ta) Borrow-
ing; act of receiving
from another on a pledge or
security given for its return or
return of its equivalent; obtain-
ing the use of a thing for a time,
but to be returned.

יָצַח (yuz - liq) Mandate; an authoritative command; a royal mandate.

(yaa-zun) Circle; a ring; a
 circumference; the plane
 surface bounded by a curve.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠ (yza-pa) Borrow; to receive from another on a pledge or security given for its return or return of an equivalent; to copy; to adopt. .

ᠵᠠᠨᠤ (yiz-pa) Loan; that which one lends or borrows, especially a sum of money lent at interest.

ᠵᠠᠵᠤᠨ (yazap-ta) Borrowing; received with the expressed intention of returning the identical article or its equivalent in kind.

𐤃𐤕𐤔𐤕𐤕 (yukh- boo- raa) Pyre; a funeral pile; a combustible heap on which the dead are burned; dense smoke; thick dust.

ሃገራችን (yikha-da) V.I. Unite; to
 ሃገራችን (yikha-da) V.I. Unite; to
 consolidated or incorporated together;
 to join in an act; to associate.

ᠶᠡᠬᠬᠠᠭᠲᠠᠭ (ykhaa - taa) V.I. Abort;
to miscarry; to give birth
prematurely.

~~24~~ (yukh - taa) Abortive or still-born child; a premature child; (b) a network veil.

كُھْدَا (khe - da - a) Only begotten; the one and only child or son.

كَيْدًا (khe - da - eat) Singly;
solitarily; alone; in
a single manner.

ႃႃႃႃႃႃ (khe - due - ta) Solitude; the state of being alone or remote from society; solitariness.

ٲٲٲٲٲٲ (khe-da-ya) Sole; soli-
tary; only; the only-be-
gotten; alone; by oneself; sin-
gular; a hermit.

ᐱᐱᐱ (ya-lue-ya) Lament; one who laments or expresses grief in cries.

ᐱᐱᐱ (ya-lue-pa) Learner; pupil; a student; studious; given to or pursuing study.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ya-lue-pue-ta) Learning; studying; acquiring knowledge by investigation or reading; docility.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ylue-pey-ya) Tuition; the price or payment for instruction; a teaching or monition.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ya-lue-ta) Boyhood; the state of being a boy; the years of boy life.

ᐱᐱᐱ (yla-za) V.I. Hasten; to move with celerity; to act or go quickly; to make haste.

ᐱᐱᐱ (yal-zue) Haste; celerity of motion; speed; swiftness, applied to voluntary action; undue celerity; hurry.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ylaz-ta) Hastening; the act of moving with celerity; hurrying; being in haste.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (yal-khey) Throng; a multitude of persons congregated into a close assemblage; drove; herd; stud.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (yaa-likh-taa) Kerchief; a square cloth carried on the person as an ornament, or as a covering for the head; a handkerchief.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (yla-ya) Lament; cry out; howl; wail; to express deep sorrow audibly.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ley-da) Born; having been brought forth, or produced.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (yley-due-ta) Being born; being begotten; birth; race.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ley-pa) Learned; educated; a learned man; a man of knowledge or learning.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ley-pue-ta) Learnedness; the state of being a man of knowledge.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ylai-ta) Lamentation; the act of expressing sorrow audibly; wailing.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (yil-kan) Sail-ship; the sail of a ship; an extent of canvas by means of which the wind is used to propel vessels through the water.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (yla-la) Lament; to express sorrow audibly; to wail; to howl.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (yal-la-la) Hyena; a large and strong but cowardly nocturnal carnivorous mammal, it feeds largely on carrion, often robbing graves.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (yal-ma) Cheek; the fleshy wall or side of the mouth; the side of the face below the eye and above, and to the side of the mouth.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (yla-pa) V.T. Learn; to gain knowledge or understanding of, by study, instruction, or investigation.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (yal-puke) Fan; any instrument used for producing artificial currents of air, by the wafting or revolving motion of a broad surface; a hand-fan.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (lap-ta) Learning; acquisition of knowledge, or skill by study or instruction.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ytaa-saa) To be in distress; to be distressed; to be oppressed.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (yul-sooy) Distress; that which occasions suffering painful situation.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (yal-ta) Girl; a female child; a maiden; an unmarried young woman.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (ya-ma) Sea; one of the larger bodies of salt water, less than an ocean.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (yma) V.I. Swear; to utter a solemn declaration, with an appeal to god for the truth of what is declared.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (yim-ma) Mother; a female parent, especially one of the human race; that which has produced or nurtured anything; source of birth.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (yaa-moo-saa) Grapevine; a vine which bears grapes, especially a young vine.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (yaa-moo-sa de-too raa) Rheum; an Asiatic polygonaceous tall and coarse herb, with loose stipular sheaths, and small flowers, it is sour in taste, used as cathartic and astringent, also as a mild tonic; rhubarb.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (yim - mue - ta) Motherhood; the state or condition of being a mother.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (ma-ya) V.I. Swear; to utter a solemn declaration with an appeal to god for the truth of what is declared.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (yam-ma-ya) Swearer; one who swears; one who calls God to witness for the truth of his declaration.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (yam-ya-na) Swearer; one who swears, or calls God to witness for the truth of his declaration.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (yam-mey-na) Right, especially the right hand; being on the right-hand side.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (yam-mey-na) Cubit; a measure of length, being the distance from elbow to the extremity of the middle finger.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (yam-mey-na-eat) Rightly; well; from the right hand or direction.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (yam-mey-na-ya) At, or of the right hand side; being on the right hand side.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (mai-ta) Swearing; the act of calling God to witness for the truth of a declaration.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (yam-ma-ya) Marine; of the sea; of, or pertaining to the navigation of the sea or ocean; a mariner; seaman.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (ya - ma - ney) Any shoe without heel; a flat shoe; Turkish shoe.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (yam-ta) Lake; a considerable body of water in a depression of the land. Lake basins have originated in many ways, but mostly through glaciation, it is smaller than a sea.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (yann) Or; a coordinating particle that marks an alter-

native; either.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (ey-na) They are.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (ya-nue-qa) Suckling; a young child or animal before being weaned; a sucking child.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (ya-nue-que-ta) Suckling; giving suck to; nursing at the breast.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (yna - qa) V.T. Suck; to draw a liquid by an action of the mouth which tends to produce a partial vacuum, and thus cause the liquid to rush in.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (yan-na-qa) Sucker; suckling; one who, or that which sucks; a suckling child.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (yniq-ta-na-ya) Foster; a man or woman who has performed the duties of a parent to the child of another, by rearing the child as own.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (yiss-soo-raa) Bond; that which binds, fastens, ties, or confines, or by which anything is bound, etc.; a tie; knot.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (yass-min) Jasmine; a shrub of genus Jasminum, which is known for its fragrant flowers.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (ysa-pa) Increase; add; to be greater in number; to add to size.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (ysar-dil) The seventh sunday after the Pentecost.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (ysir-pum-ma) Muzzle; a fastening or covering for the mouth of an animal, to prevent eating or biting.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (ye-aa) V.I. Shoot; to bud; to sprout; to germinate; to spring or come up.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (yu - aah) Sand-groose; a bird of family Pteroclidæ they are strong fliers; quail.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (yaa-yaa) Furrow; trench made in the ground by a plow; a groove.

ရခိုင်ဘာသာစာအုပ် (yaa - elaa) Ibe; a wild goat of the old world having large recurved horns, trans-

versely ridged in front.

၂၂၂၂ (yaa-mey-saa) Rheum; an Asiatic polygamous herb, with large leaves, loose stipular sheaths, and small flowers, it is sour in taste and is used as a tonic.

၂၂၂၂ (ye-aanaa) To make greedy or covetous; to excite cupidity.

၂၂၂၂ (yaa - eny) Meaning; that which is meant or intended; intent; purpose.

၂၂၂၂ (yu - enoo - taa) Greediness; avarice; avidity; covetousness.

၂၂၂၂ (yu-eraa) Thicket; a dense growth of shrubbery; a tangle of thorns.

၂၂၂၂ (ypa) V.T. Bake; to prepare food by cooking in a dry heat.

၂၂၂၂ (ypa) V.T. Suffice; to be enough; to be equal to the wants or demands of.

၂၂၂၂ (yap - pa - ya) Baker; one who bakes, or prepares food by cooking in dry heat.

၂၂၂၂ (yaa-soo-paa) Caretaker; superintendent; overseer; guardian.

၂၂၂၂ (yaa-soo-paa-eat) Carefully; diligently; in a careful manner.

၂၂၂၂ (yaa - soop - taa - naa) Careful; full of care; anxious; solicitous; diligent.

၂၂၂၂ (yaa-soop-taa-noo-ta) Carefulness; solicitude; diligence.

၂၂၂၂ (yuss-sey-laa) Joint; the place or part where two things or parts are joined; an elbow.

၂၂၂၂ (yuss-sey-poo-ta) Care; diligence; attention; anxiety; auspices.

၂၂၂၂ (yuss-yaa-saa) People; a body of persons united by a common character.

၂၂၂၂ (yuss-sur) Fierce; furious; ferocious; violent; unres-

trained; obstinate.

၂၂၂၂ (yuss-raa) Propensity; natural disposition; natural inclination.

၂၂၂၂ (yuss-saa-roo-ta) Fierceness; the state or quality of being fierce.

၂၂၂၂ (qa-da) V.I. Burn; to be on fire; to be in or undergo combustion with evolution of light and heat.

၂၂၂၂ (yaq - da) Burnt-offering; a burnt sacrifice; that which has been burned on an altar as an offering.

၂၂၂၂ (yaq - da - na) Fuel; anything used to make fire with; that which feeds a fire.

၂၂၂၂ (qad - ta) Burning; consuming, or being consumed, by heat; the state of being on fire.

၂၂၂၂ (ya-que-da) Burner; one who, or that which burns; flaming; fiery; fervent.

၂၂၂၂ (ya-que-due-ta) Burning; flaming; the state of being combustible.

၂၂၂၂ (ya - que - da) Jacinth; the name of a modern gem; hyacinth.

၂၂၂၂ (yaa - qoo - raa) Heavy; heaved or lifted with labor; weighty.

၂၂၂၂ (yaa-qoo-raa-eat) Heavily; in a heavy manner; with great weight.

၂၂၂၂ (yaa-qoo-roo-taa) Heaviness; the state of being heavy; weightiness; sluggishness.

၂၂၂၂ (ya-queen) Certain; not to be doubted or denied; established as a fact; indeed.

၂၂၂၂ (yuq - qey - raa) Difficult; hard to do, or to make; attended with or requiring labor, trouble, or pains.

၂၂၂၂ (yuq-qey-raa-eat) Hardly; with difficulty; grievously.

၂၂၂၂ (yuq-qey-roo-taa) Difficulty; quality or state of being difficult, or hard to do or to understand; weight; (b) sobriety; seriousness; dignity.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠ (yqa-na) V.T. Imprint; to impress; to mark by pressure; to stamp or mark, as letters on paper; to coin.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠ (yiq-na) Greenness; the color like or near that of grass when fresh and growing; herbs; green plants; plantation.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠ (yqaa-raa) To become heavy or heavier; to gain weight; to be heavy.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠ (yuq-raa) Weight; that property of bodies by which they tend toward the center of the earth.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yuq-roo-ny) Becoming heavy or weighty; being weighed down; to be oppressed; to be a burden.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yuq-roo-raa) Toad; a tailless leaping amphibian of the genus Bufo, it has frog-like appearance. toad is terrestrial in habit, but during the breeding season they seek the water.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yur-boo-aah) Jerboa; a nocturnal, jumping rodent of Dipodidae family, inhabiting arid parts of the world. They have long hind legs, long tail, and large leaflike ears.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yar-da) Tank; an artificial receptacle for liquids; a large basin or vessel of anykind.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (ya-rue-qa) Pale; wanting in color, or in intensity or depth of color; ashen; livid; pallid; wan.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (ya-rue-ra) Jackal; a wild dog of the old world which is smaller, usually more yellowish, and much more cowardly than wolves, and hunt in packs at night.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (ya-rue-ta) Jest; making merriment by words or action; making light of anything; joking; fun.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yaa-roo-taa) Inheritor; an heir; one who takes by descent from an ancestor.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yar-kha) Month; a measure of time corresponding to the period of the moon's revolution; one of the twelve

portions into which the year is divided.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yar-khue-ta) Monthly course, especially of an adult woman.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yar-kha-ya) Monthly; in every month; once a month; done, happening, etc. once a month.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yaa-rey-khaa) Long; of great extent from end to end; not short.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yaa-rey-khoo-taa) Longitude; length; the distance along the longest line.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yaa-rey-aah) Tent; a portable lodge of canvas, strong cloth, etc. stretched and sustained by poles, used for shelter, especially by soldiers in camp.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yrey-too-taa) Inheritance; the acquisition of property, real or personal, by one person as heir to another.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yaa-khaa) To become long or longer; to gain in length.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yar-lue) Settler; one who settles, or becomes fixed, especially in a new region or colony; a native.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (ya-ra-na) Beau; lover; an admirer; a man who pays attention to a lady.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yar-qa) Herb; a seed plant whose stem does not develop woody tissue, but persists long enough for the development of flowers and seeds; vegetable; a plant cultivated for food.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yar-qa-na) Pallor; paleness; turning pale from disease; blight.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yaa-taa) V.T. Inherit; to take by descent from an ancestor; to take a possession by inheritance.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yur-too-taa) Inheritance; the act of inheriting; portion; lot.

ᠶᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ (yur-taa-naa) Inheritor; one who inherits; an

𐀵𐀹𐀸 (yta-ta) Constitute; to establish; to give existence to; to bring into being.

ح (cap) The Eleventh letter of the Assyriac alphabet, usually written double when standing alone; the numeral 20.

ح (kha) Here, used only in compounds with the letters Lam-mat and Meem, as 'la-kha' meaning, here, or 'makh-kha' from here.

ح (kee) Do; does; (this word is always accompanied with another word, and it serves in completing the meaning of the accompanying word, as, kee qaarukh' we read, or, we do read: as the word 'qaarukh' alone would have no definite meaning).

ح (ke-ah) Rebuke; reprove; to check; silence, or put down, with reproof; to chide.

ح (ke-ava) V.I. Pain; to give pain; to suffer pain; to feel pain; to suffer; have ache.

ح (kee-va) Pain; ache; suffering proceeding from disease or bodily injuries; grief.

ح (ka-bin) Dower; that portion of, or interest in, the estate of a husband which the law gives to his wife.

ح (kee-va-na) Painful; full of pain; causing or inflicting pain or distress; grievous.

ح (chaagh) Season; time; any particular time as distinguished from the other or others.

ح (cha-da) Invite; to request with real, or seeming graciousness, to do some act; to ask by way of favor.

ح (kaa-hy) Lettuce; a common garden plant, with crisp, succulent leaves of which

are used as a salad, etc..

ح (ke - oon) Saturn; one of

the planets, next in magnitude to Jupiter, and next more remote from the sun. It is the sixth major planet from the sun. Its density is about one eighth that of the earth. It rotates on its axis in about ten and quarter hours.

ح (chaa-ooraa) Sulky; sulky; len; moodily silent; morose; splenetic.

ح (chaay) Tea; a shrub cultivated from antiquity in China, it also grows in Japan and India. It has lanceolate leaves and large fragrant white flowers, its leaves are used when dry, exclusively in making a beverage.

ح (chuy-chuy) Hop-sotch; hopping on one foot; to advance while hopping on one foot.

ح (ka - ey - va) Particle; a minute part or portion of matter; a morsel; a little bit.

ح (chuy-puz) Teapot; a vessel with a spout, in which tea is made, and from which it is served.

ح (ka-ey-ra) Sultry; suffocating; very hot and moist, or close and oppressive, as air.

ح (chaa-ly) Moat; a deep and

wide trench; a depression; a hollow.

ح (ke-ala) V.T. Measure; to compute by a rule or stan-

dard; to take the dimensions of.
 𐎠𐎡𐎢 (che-ala) V.T Toss; to lift
 𐎠𐎡𐎢 or throw up with a sudden,
 spirited, or violent motion; to
 cause to rise and fall.

ረገጽ (che - ala ga - na) Interfere; to enter into, or to take a part in, the concerns of others; to come in or between by way of hindrance or modification; to intermeddle; interpose; intervene.

𐎧𐎠𐎼𐎿 (kaa-lis-ka) Phaeton; a light four-wheeled carriage, having no side pieces in front of the seat; chariot; buggy.

אֶפְשָׁר (chaa-lish) Endeavor; an exertion of physical or intellectual strength toward the attainment of an object; a systematic or continuous attempt; an effort; strive.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ (ke-mue-na) Storm; a disturbance of the atmosphere, attended by wind, rain, snow, hail, sleet, or thunder and lightning; a heavy fall of rain or snow. **ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠳᠤ**

ᠠᠮᠤᠯᠤᠯ (kaa-mil) Perfect; complete; having all the properties or qualities naturally belonging to it. **ᠠᠮᠤᠯᠤᠯ**

(kaa-mey-loo-taa)
 完美 (k'aa-mey-loo-taa)
 Perfection; the state
 of being perfect, or complete,
 so that nothing required is
 wanting; entire development.

ᐱᓂᓴᓴ (ke-mat) Indeed; that is to say; as it were; just as if; forsooth.

כֶּסֶף (kaan) Mine; an excavation in the earth, from which metals, minerals, etc., are taken by digging.

𐤊𐤍𐤏 (kee - na) Upright; right;
just; morally erect; having
rectitude; honest.

ᐱᓐᓂᓂᓐ (kee-na-eat) Justly; in a just manner; conforming to the spiritual law, or what is righteous, in the dealing of one man with the other.

man with the other.
ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kee - nue - ta) Justice;
 the quality of being just
 in any sense; the principle of
 rectitude and just dealing of men
 with each other; righteousness.

ᑭᑎᑎᑎᑎ (kee-naa-raa) Cither; an ancient musical instrument of the lyre class.

𐄂𐄂𐄂 (kaa-sib) Poor; wanting
in material riches or
goods; lacking in the comforts
of life; needy.

နိမ့်သုဉ်း (kaa-sib-boo-taa) Poverty; the quality or state of being poor; want or scarcity of means of subsistence; indigence.

𐤀𐤊𐤏 (ka-pa) V.I. Stoop; to bend forward and downward; to bend the upper part of the body; to bend down.

٤٢٢ (kee - pa) Stone; a small piece of rock or one of moderate size; concentrated earthy or mineral matter.

(kee - pa dqee - raa)
ᐅᑦᓴᓂᓄᓇ Tombstone; a stone
 erected over a grave, to preserve
 the memory of the deceased.

ᐱᑦᓯᑦ ᐱᑦᓯᑦ (kee-pa dtar-qal-ta)
Stumbling—block;
any cause of stumbling; perplex-
ity; error.

မိမိတို့ နှစ်ဦး (kee - pa chaq - maq)
 emit a - Flint and steel; (who
 together). spark when struck

كُفْ (kee-pa-ya) Stony; made of stone; composed of stone.

stone.
 𐤆𐤏𐤍 (kee-pa-na) Stony; full of,
 or containing many stones;
 abounding in stone or stones.

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎹 (kaar) Effect; consequence; intended; purport; intent; that which is produced by an agent or cause.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩 (che-aaraa) To be sulky;
𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩 to be moodily silent; to
be sullen; morose.

𐤒𐤓𐤕 (ke-aaraa) V.T. Reproach;
to charge with a fault; to
utter a reproach against; to
rebuke; censure; upbraid.

𐄢𐄣𐄤 (chaa-raa) Remedy; that which relieves or cures a disease; that which corrects or counteracts an evil of any kind.

counteracts an evil or any kind.
 (ke - ata) Evaporate; to
 ᐱᐱᐅ pass off in vapor, as a
 fluid; to dissipate; to disintegrate; dry up; diminish.

جڙج (che - bun) Ulcer; a sore discharging pus. It originates generally in a constitutional disorder; an abscess; boil.

جڙج (keu-da) Liver; In vertebrates, a large, very vascular, glandular organ which secretes bile and causes important changes in many of the substances contained in the blood which passes through it, especially by converting sugar into glycogen, etc. In man it is the largest gland in the body, weighing from forty to sixty ounces. It receives blood both from the hepatic artery and the portal vein. The blood is carried away by the hepatic veins. It consists of small lobules, or masses of secreting cells surrounding the branches of the hepatic vein.

جڙج (keu - da - na) Irritable; capable of being irritated; very susceptible of impatience.

جڙج (chaa-bookh-taa) Scar; a mark in the skin or flesh, made by a wound or ulcer, and remaining after the healing; a mark left by a previous injury.

جڙج (kab - bue - sha) Nightmare; a condition that is brought on in sleep, usually by digestive or nervous disorders, and characterized by a sense of extreme uneasiness; a fiend formerly supposed to oppress people during sleep.

جڙج (kvue - ta) Excrement; dung; the waste matter discharged from the body, especially from the alimentary canal.

جڙج (kvey-shue-ta) Subjugation; the act of subjugating, or bringing under the yoke or power; bondage.

جڙج (kiv-la) Fetter; bond; a chain or shackle for the feet; a shackle.

جڙج (kva-na) V.T. Girdle; to bind or circle with a sash; to encircle; to environ; girding or putting on.

جڙج (ka-ban-ta) Cloak; the habit of a monk; a loose outer garment, extending from the neck downward, commonly longer than a cape, and worn either by men or women.

جڙج (kaa - vur) Leek; a commonly cultivated Liliaceous plant distinguished from the onion by its smaller cylindrical bulb and broadly linear succulent leaves, which are eaten as a relish.

جڙج (kaa-baa-ry dtoo-raa) Capers; the greenish flower bud of the caper plant, or the ripe capers.

جڙج (kba-ra) Augment; to enlarge or increase in size, amount, or degree.

جڙج (kbar-ya) Perhaps; may be; peradventure; perchance; by chance.

جڙج (kib - rit) Sulphur; a nonmetallic element occurring naturally in large quantities, either native or combined as in various sulphites and sulphates.

جڙج (kib-re-ta-ya) Sulphurous; of, pertaining to, or containing, sulphur.

جڙج (kva-sha) V.T. Shove; to drive along by direct and continuous application of strength; to push; to thrust; (b) to tread down; subjugate.

جڙج (kiv - sha) Spindle; a round stick tapering towards each end, with a notch or catch on one end to hold the yarn.

جڙج (kiv-sha daq-la) Footstool; a low stool to support the feet.

جڙج (ka-ja-va) Pannier; one of two baskets suspended across the back of a horse, or other animals for carrying anything in, especially people.

جڙج (chaa-ghaa-yaa) Seasonal, of, or pertaining to, season; seasonable; timely; at a certain time; occurring in good or proper time.

ကဒ် (kad) when; while; at the time that; whereas; it being the case that; as.

ကဒ် (kda-va) Falsify; to make false; to represent falsely; to lie; to break faith.

ကဒ် (kad-da-va) False; not true; not honest; liar; one who lies; a falsifier.

ကဒ် (kad-da-va-eat) Falsely; in a false manner; erroneously; not truly.

ကဒ် (kad-da-vue-ta) Falsehood; want of truth or accuracy; an untrue assertion or representation; breach of faith.

ကဒ် (kad-due) Sufficient; it suffices; it is enough, or more than enough.

ကဒ် (kad-doo-daa) Hedgehog; a certain old world insectivorous mammal, which has the hair on the upper part of the body mixed with prickles or spines. They are able to roll themselves up so as to present the spines outwardly in any direction. It is nocturnal in habit, feeding upon insects.

ကဒ် (kat-khoo-daa) Vicar; squire; a substitute in office; a deputy.

ကဒ် (kdey-roo-taa) Weariness; fatigue; feebleness; tiredness; tedium.

ကဒ် (kda-na) V.T. Yoke; to put a yoke on; to join in or with a yoke; to link.

ကဒ် (kdaa-raa) Weaken; to be weak or weaker; to lose strength or determination.

ကဒ် (chud-raa) Tent; a shelter usually made of canvas supported by poles and rapes; a camp.

ကဒ် (chud-raa dre-sha) Veil; a piece of fabric, worn as a screen to hide or protect the face.

ကဒ် (kha) Exhale; to breathe out; to give forth gaseous matter; to emit, as vapor or an odor; to sigh.

စာသံ (cha-haar paa-rah) Slug-shot; a small, and round piece of metal used as a missile for a gun; a small bullet for air guns.

ကဟ် (kah-hey-na) Opulent; having a large estate or property; wealthy; rich; prosperous; affluent.

ကဟ် (kah-hey-nue-ta) Opulence; wealth; riches; abundance; affluence.

ကဟ် (khaa-laa) To paint the eyelids, and eyelashes with Kohl (a preparation, as of soot and other ingredients, used by women of Asia Minor, to darken the edges of the eyes).

ကဟ် (kah-na) Priest; one set apart or authorized to perform religious, or sacred duties or functions, such as rites, ceremonies, teaching, etc; one who officiates at the altar.

ကဟ် (kah-nue-ta) Priesthood; the office or character of a priest; priests taken collectively; priestly functions.

ကဟ် (kah-na-ya) Priestly; of, or pertaining to a priest or priesthood.

ကဟ် (kahn-ta) Priestess; a woman priest, or one serving as such.

ကဟ် (kaah-raa-baa) Amber; a yellowish translucent resin resembling copal, found in alluvial soils, with beds of lignite, and seashores.

ကဟ် (char-ghue-sha) Quadrangle; a plane figure having four angles, and consequently four sides; any figure having four sides.

ကဟ် (kah-riz) Aqueduct; a conductor, conduit, or artificial channel for conveying water, especially one for carrying a large quantity of water which flows by gravitation; a canal.

ကဟ် (char-chue-va) Frame; an open case or structure made for admitting, inclosing, or supporting things, as that of a window, or picture; a four-

sided frame. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (char - soo) Square; a parallelogram having four equal sides and four right angles; a four-sided space each of whose sides is a street. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (kue) Tumult; the commotion or agitation of a multitude, usually with great uproar and confusion of voices; violent agitation or commotion. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (chue) No; none; not any; not at all; not in any respect or degree. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (kva) Sear; cauterize; to burn the surface of to dryness and hardness; to brand. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (ka - vy) Opening; aperture; lattice; a small window; a hole. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (khva - ja) Master; lord; a male person having authority over others; sir. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (kue-ara) Disgrace; dishonor; shame; reproach; loss of favor. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (kue-ba) Hem; crest; the edge or border of a garment, especially a border or margin formed by doubling back the edge and sewing it down to prevent raveling; (b) thorn. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (kuve-vy) Dung; manure; the excrement of cattle; excrement. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (kue-ba) Goblet; a kind of cup or drinking vessel without a handle. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (choo - booq) Pipe; a tube of clay, wood, etc. with a bowl on one end, used in smoking tobacco. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (choe-bun) Shepherd; a man employed in tending and guarding sheep, especially a flock grazing at large; one charged with the religious guidance of others, as a priest. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (kue-ba-na-ya) Thorny; full of thorns; rough with thorns; spiny. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (kue-ba-na-ue-ta) Thorniness; the state of being thorny; prickliness.

နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (kue - ba - sha) Subjugation; subjection; bringing under the yoke of power; breaking up or ploughing. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (chueg-bin-na) Armed; furnished with weapons of offense or defense; prepared for a fight; ready to fight. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (choo - ghoor) Harp; a stringed instrument of music, generally set in an open frame and plucked with the fingers. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (kue-ghurde) Sulphur; a non-metallic element, it is fusible by heat. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (choo - ghun) Soap-wort; a silenaceous plant, native of the old world. it has coarse pink or white flowers, and its bruised leaves are cleansing. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (kude) Blunt; dull in understanding; slow of discernment; stupid. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (kue-da) Hemorrhage, especially after child birth; caul. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (kude - due - ta) Bluntness; the state of being blunt, or dull in understanding; stupidity. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (kude-kha) Butter-milk; sour milk; the liquid remaining from cream or milk churned into butter. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (ka-vid-na) Mule; a hybrid between the horse and the ass; the offspring of an ass and a mare. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (kood - raa) Vulture; a large raptorial bird of temperate and tropical regions, allied to the hawks, eagles, and falcons, but having weaker claws, and the head is usually naked. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (kude-rat) Grudge; enmity; ill-will; sullen malice or malevolence; cherished malice. နှစ်ဘက်ရှိသော (kude-ta) A Recent mother; a woman lately delivered, or a woman who has helped in the delivery; midwife.

קֹהֶל (kooh-laa) Kohl; a preparation, as of soot and other ingredients used by Egyptians and other eastern women to darken the edges of the eyelids; antimony; collyrium.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (kue-ha-na) Liturgy; the celebration of the Eucharist; the sacred ministry; the priesthood.

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ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (kue-vag) Apprentice; a person bound by an agreement to serve another, in order to learn a trade or craft.
ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (kue - va - na) Warning; previous notice or intimation of the consequence of a course or conduct; correction; admonition.

402 (keuze) Live coals; burning, flaming, or glowing coals; red hot charcoal.

withdraw or retire, as
from danger; to decline action
from fear; to recoil.

ꠘꠞꠦ (kue-za) Jug; guglet; pitcher; a narrow necked vessel.

𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤕 (kue-za-za) Shivering; the act of one who shivers; a peculiar twitching of the muscles, occurring normally when the body is exposed to certain conditions, as of fear, cold, etc.

حُصْنٌ حُصْنٌ

ꨀꨣꨳꨳꨣꨳ (chue-kha) An embroidered jacket worn as an outer garment; a cloak.

ꨀꨣꨳꨳꨣꨳꨳꨳꨳꨳꨳ (kue-kha-da) Reverence; modesty; shame; absence of self-assertion, arrogance, or presumption.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (keu-kha-ya) Over-seer; one who oversees or superintends, especially a village or town; an alderman; a counselor.

2566a (kookh-laa) Kohl; stibi-
um; a preparation of
soot and other ingredients, as
antimony, used to darken the
eyes.

(kukhe - ta) Cellar; a
room used as repository

for provisions.

१०२ (kuye) Tumult; the commotion or agitation of a multitude, usually with great uproar and confusion of voices; violent commotion.

(ke-vey) Wild; untamed;
 not domesticated; living
 in a state of nature.

ᠵᠠᠶᠠ (kva-ya) Sear; cauterize;
to burn the surface of to
dryness and hardness; to brand.

dryness and hardness, to brand.
 滑 (choo-yaa) Smooth; having
 滑 an even surface, so that no
 roughness can be perceived by
 the touch; sleek.

ᐱᕐᕐᕐᕐᕐ (kva-ue-ta) Penitence;
penance; sorrow for
sins or faults; contrition.

𐄎𐄎𐄎 (choo-yoo-taa) Smoothness; the state of being smooth. 𐄎𐄎𐄎

ꨀꩣꩌ꩛ꩉ (ke-vey-ue-ta) Wildness; the state of being wild, untamed, or in the natural state.

ᠬᠡᠢᠬᠠ (kvey - kha) A person having the lower eyelid weak or drooping.

זֵאֵוֹ (kiv-vey-la) Ark; the vessel in which Noah and his family were preserved.

𐌕𐌹𐌶𐌰 (kue-ya-na) Constitution;
disposition; occurrence;
chance.

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𐤎𐤊𐤕𐤏 (kvai - ta) Searing; cauterizing; branding; burning to dryness.

ᠵᠡᠴᠠ (kue-cha) Lane; a narrow passageway which is not traveled as a highroad.

𐏃𐏃𐏃 (keu-ka) Stump; the part of a tree or plant remaining in the earth after the stem or trunk is cut off; root.

or extent of anything is compared.

ကုလ (koe-laa) Hut; a rude small house, hovel, or cabin; a slightly built dwelling, especially such as those of many uncivilized people.

ကုလ (chue-ly) In parts of Asia, a small platform in a stable which is utilized during the cold weather as a bathing stand, due to its warmth, which in turn is due to the presence of the domestic animals (cattle, sheep).

ကုလ (kule-va) Pickax; a tool with a blade pointed at both ends and a handle inserted in the middle; an axe; a hatchet.

ကုလ (kule - ba - ha) Rut; a track worn by a wheel or by habitual passage of anything; a groove.

ကုလ (choo-lugh) Lamé; disabled in the leg or foot so as to be deprived partly of the power of walking.

ကုလ (chue-la-ja) N. Plunder; the act of taking the goods of by force; pillaging; robbery; spoilation.

ကုလ (kue - la - ja) Surtout; a coat to be worn over other garments.

ကုလ (choo - laa - ghoo - taa) Lameness; the condition of not having total use of both legs.

ကုလ (kue-lukhe-ta) Cabin; a temporary shelter of slight materials; a booth or temporary hut.

ကုလ (kue-luke) Jar; a deep, broad-mouthed vessel of earthenware; a pitcher; ewer.

ကုလ (kue - lugh) Pickaxe; a tool with a curved or straight blade pointed at both ends, or with a point at one end and transverse edge or blunt end on the other, and a handle inserted in the middle; a mattock; a hammer-pick.

ကုလ (kue-lue-sim) Colosseum; an amphitheater; an oval or circular building with rising tiers of

seats about an open space called the arena.

ကုလ (kue-ley) Gall; bile; bile from the bladder of any animal, which is used in arts and in medicine.

ကုလ (kue-la-ue-ta) Entirety; completeness; the state of being entire; sum total; the whole.

ကုလ (kue-ley-ta) Kidney; one of a pair of glandular organs in vertebrates which serve to excrete urea, uric acid, and various other harmful or superfluous substances.

ကုလ (chool - laa) Mat; a rug made of rags; door-mat; a piece of coarse fabric made by plaiting sedge.

ကုလ (kue-la-la) Crowning; the act of placing a crown upon; bestowing something upon as a mark of honor; perfecting; approving; adorning.

ကုလ (kue-la-na-eat) Entirely wholly; totally; altogether; on the whole.

ကုလ (kue-la-na-ya) General; entire; total; universal; of or pertaining to the whole of a body; not local.

ကုလ (kue-la-na-ue-ta) Entirety; totality; completeness; the whole; all.

ကုလ (khue - la - pa) Khalif.

ကုလ (choo - luq) Lamé; disabled in the leg or foot so as to be deprived partly of the power of walking; maimed.

ကုလ (kue-lash) Stalk; straw; the stem or main axis of the plant; chaff.

ကုလ (kue-la-sha) Calcination; the act or process of calcining; reducing to a friable state, by the action of heat.

ကုလ (kue-ma) Black; the color opposite to white; the darkest color.

ကုလ (chue-mid) Naught; of no account; worthless; nothing; nought.

ကုလ (kue - mues) Chyme; the pulpy mass of semi-digested food in the small in-

testines after its passage from the stomach; humor.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (keu-mure dke-pa)
ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ Coal; a black, or brownish black, solid, combustible mineral substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without free access of air, under the influence of moisture and, in many cases, of increased pressure and temperature.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (keu-mure dqai-sa)
ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ Charcoal; the coal made by charring wood in a kiln from which air is excluded.
ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (kue - mue - ta) Blackness; the state or condition of being black.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (keu-mak) Succor; aid help; assistance; especially assistance that relieves and delivers from difficulty.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (kume-kim-ma) Smelt; smelted; heated so as to change color and texture without consuming; scorched.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (cheu-ma-lan) Sudden death; extinction; act of putting out or destroying.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (kume-na-ya) Blackish; somewhat black; having black appearance; black like.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (cheu-maq-ta) Mace; a heavy staff or club, often spiked, used especially in the middle ages for breaking armor.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (koom-raa) Priest; one set apart or authorized to perform religious or sacred duties or functions.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (koom-roo-taa) Priesthood; the office of a priest; priestly function.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (koom-raa-yaa) Priestly; of, or pertaining to, a priest or priesthood.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (koomr-taa) Priestess; a female keeper of a temple.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (koo-mut-raa) Pear; fleshy pome fruit of a tree of genus *Purus*. It is commonly oblong, larger at the apical end.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (chune) As, a word that introduces a reason, cause, or purpose; that.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (kune) To begin to be; to exist; to be; to be found; to occur.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (chue-na) Inkwell; a reservoir for writing ink; ink container.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (chune-bil-la) Suspend- ed; hanging; attached to something above.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (choon-bir-raa) Torn; ripped; the parts of separated by force.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (kund) Blunt; insensitive; obtuse in feeling; dull in understanding; stupid.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (kune-da) Fetter; a chain or shackle for the feet; anything that confines.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (kune-da dtoe-paa) Hub; the central part, usually cylindrical, of a wheel; the nave.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (kune-da dey-la-na) Trunk; the main body of a tree, as distinguished from branches, a stump.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (kue - na - ya) Naming; a name; title; appellation; mention.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (kue-ney-qa) A dry measure, sure, equalling about three pints.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (chune-ky) Because; by or for the cause that; for the reason that; since; in order that; as.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (choon-choor) Stench; an offensive odor caused by application of excessive heat to anything.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (kue - na - sha) Collection; gathering together; coming together; amassing.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (kue-nat shee-raa) Navel; a mark or depression in the middle of the abdomen; the passage of the navel.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (koos) A liquid measure, equalling about three quarts; (b) earth.

ꠠꠣꠤ꠨ (keu-sa) Hair; in collective sense, the coat of

hairs covering the human head.
 ၂မံဝ (kue-sa) Beardless; hairless, especially about the face, said of a mature person.

၂မံဝ (kuse-bur-taa) Coriander; an herb, the aromatic seeds of which are used in medicine as a stomachic and carminative.

၂မံဝ (kue-sa-ya) Covering; the concealing; hiding; the act of putting out of sight.

၂မံဝ (kue-sey-ta) Hat; the covering for the head; a hat with crown and brim.

၂မံဝ (kuse-ka-sa) Cartilage; a translucent elastic tissue composing some parts of the human skeleton.

၂မံဝ (keuss - sa ga - lin) Mummer; buffoon; masker; one who makes diversion in disguise.

၂မံဝ (kue-sal-ta) Scalpel; a small, straight knife with a thin, keen blade; a cupping-glass.

၂မံဝ (kuse-ta) Curvature; a curving or bending, as of a line or surface; a bend; a curve; a bow.

၂မံဝ (choo-yaa) Smooth; even on the surface; evenly spread or arranged; sleek.

၂မံဝ (kue-pa) Low; having a small elevation; extending upward relatively little; not high; less than normal stature.

၂မံဝ (kue-pa bdur-ghaa) Lowly; belonging to a low rank; low in position or development; inferior; humble.

၂မံဝ (kue-pa-eat) lowly; in a low or humble manner; humbly; meekly.

၂မံဝ (kue-pue-ta) Lowness; the state of being low, or of small elevation; humbleness; meekness.

၂မံဝ (keu-pak) Mastiff; one of a breed of large, powerful dogs.

၂မံဝ (koo-paa-laa) Crook; a staff used by a shepherd, a cane; walking stick; a supporting stick; a prop.

၂မံဝ (koe-pul-taa) Crook; a shepherd's crook; a staff used by shepherd, the hook of which serves to hold a runaway sheep.

၂မံဝ (choe - pa - ny) Thong bands; a band used for fastening things with on a cart.

၂မံဝ (kue-pa-ra) Wiping; the act of rubbing with, or as with something soft for cleaning; to remove by rubbing.

၂မံဝ (kue-pa-ra) N. Towel; a cloth used for wiping; a linen cloth.

၂မံဝ (kupe-ra) Pitch; a black viscous substance obtained as a residue in distilling coal tar, etc., and occurring naturally as asphalt.

၂မံဝ (choo-qoor-taa) Hollow; an unfilled space within anything; a cavity; a hole; a depression; ditch.

၂မံဝ (chore) Sticks; a derogatory expression used for a naughty person; shut up!

၂မံဝ (kva-ra) Flour bin; an inclosed space used as a receptacle for any commodity, especially flour.

၂မံဝ (kur-rah) Colt; the young of the horse, or animals of the horse kind.

၂မံဝ (kue-ra) Blind; destitute of the sense of seeing; without sight; sightless.

၂မံဝ (ka-vir-ra) Kid; a young sheep, not over a year of age.

၂မံဝ (keu-ra) Country; land; district; neighborhood; open country.

၂မံဝ (kue - ra) Kiln; a large stove or oven; a furnace of earth, brick, or stone.

၂မံဝ (koo-raa) Cor; a measure both dry and liquid equaling about 11 bushels.

၂မံဝ (chue - ra) Stud-headed; having a white spot on the forehead, said of animals.

၂မံဝ (kav - va - ra) Beehive; a hive for bees; something suggestive of beehive.

၂မံဝ (chue-rig) Fickle; volatile; untrustworthy; trea-

cherous; not fixed or firm; false.
ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (khure-ja) Portmanteau;
saddle-bag; pair of bags
united by straps or a band, and
carried one hanging on each
side of the saddle.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (kore-jaa) A dish made
of young vine-shoots and
meat cooked together.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (kure-da-ya) Kurd; a
man belonging to the
Kurdish tribe.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (kue-rah) kiln; forge;
a furnace of brick or
stone, used for the purpose of
hardening or drying anything.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (kure-ha-na) Sickness;
illness; infirmity; mala-
dy; diseased condition.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (kure-ha-na-ya) Morbid;
not sound and health-
ful; diseased; sickly.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (kue-rue-ta) Blindness;
the state or condition
of being blind; sightlessness.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸ (chue-rute-ma) Snare;
a contrivance, often
consisting of a noose, by which
a bird or other animal may be
entangled and caught; a trap;
a gin.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (kure-za) Satchel; a little
sack or bag, usually with
a handle for carrying things in.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (kure-kha) Hut; a rude
small house, hovel, or
cabin; a shed.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (kure-kha-ya) Hermit;
one who lives in a hut,
or small cell.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (kure-ka) Pea-jacket; a
thick and loose, woolen
jacket, or coat, worn in cold
weather; (b) pustule.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (kue-ra-kha) Shroud; the
dress for the dead; a
winding sheet; (b) a turning;
circuit; (c) a procession.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸ (chure-chure) Stew; a
dish prepared by stew-
ing, especially meat, vegetables,
and at times eggs, together; soup.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸ (kore-kore) Hawk; a bird
of prey belonging to the
family Falconidæ.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸ (kure-ka-ma) Saffron
crocus; a species of

crocus with purple flowers,
widely cultivated for drug and
dyestuff which it yields.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸ (kore-loogh) Hardship;
difficulty; oppression;
severe labor or want.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (kue-ra-na) Drought; a
dryness; want of rain or
of water; sultriness.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (kue-ra-sa) Quire; any
set of folded sheets fit-
ting one within another, as the
sheets of a book; a pamphlet.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (kure-sey) Chair; a
movable single seat with
a back; an official seat.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸ (kuers-ya) Chair; a
seat of state, dignity,
or authority.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸ (kue-rass-ta) The last
quire or part of a
book; (b) a wallet; (c) a part
of the burial service for the day.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸ (kure-pa) Asp; a small
venomous snake of Near
East, It is usually identified as
a species of cobra.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸ (kue-ra-pan) Dullard;
a stupid person; a per-
son who is slow and uncertain
of understanding; thick-headed.
dull-minded.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸ (kur-ra) Foal; colt.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸ (kure-ta) Beehive; some-
thing suggestive of bee-
hive; anything built on the
order of beehive, especially a
heap of dried manure used as
fuel; a heap.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ (kure-teuk) Basque; a
short, skirt-like, contin-
uation of a body garment, worn
by women, it resembles a jacket
with a short skirt.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ (kore-tey-la) Pup; a
young dog, especially
one only a few weeks old;
a puppy.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ (kure-til-la) Entangl-
ed; ensnared; twisted
or interweaved in such a man-
ner as not to be easily sepa-
rated; insnared.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ (chue-rit-ma) Snare; a
contrivance used in
entangling and catching birds

حسدڻ (ke-khey-da) Revered; regarded with profound respect and affection; venerable.

حسدڻ (ke-khey-due-ta) Reverence; -honor or respect because of position or relationship; modesty; chastity.

حسدڻ (chukh-choo-khy) Crash; to break or dash in pieces violently and noisily; to shatter; to smash; to crush.

حسدڻ (chukh-chukh-ta) Crash-ing; the act of breaking in pieces violently and noisily; shattering; smashing.

حسدڻ (ke-khaa-laa) To paint with Kohl, especially the eyelids and lashes.

حسدڻ (kikh-laa) Kohl; a dark preparation, used by Eastern women to darken the edges of the eyes; antimony; collyrium.

حسدڻ (chukh - moor) Having light colored eyes; having light blue eyes.

حسدڻ (chkha - sa) Reprove; to chide as blameworthy; to rebuke; censure; (b) thrust.

حسدڻ (chikh - taa) Kindling wood; small, dry branches used in starting a fire.

حسدڻ (kakh - ta) Breeze; stirring of air; a light, gentle, wind; a soft-blowing wind.

حسدڻ (kat-ta) Odd; single; sole; alone; the only one; not even.

حسدڻ (chut-taa-maa) Cracker; Firecracker; a small firework, consisting of little powder inclosed in a thick paper cylinder with a fuse, which explodes with a sharp noise.

حسدڻ (key-va) Pain; distressing uneasiness; suffering; a bodily ache.

حسدڻ (chey-ba) Pocket; a bag or pouch inserted in a garment, for carrying small articles.

حسدڻ (chai-bue!) Bravo! an exclamation expressive of applause; well done! excellent!

جڏڻ (chey-bun) Ulcer; a sore discharging pus; a sore occurring upon the surface of the skin or any of the mucus membranes and causing gradual disintegration and necrosis of the tissues.

جڏڻ (chya - da) Invite; to request, with real or seeming graciousness, to do some act; to bid; to request.

جڏڻ (chuy - dun) Tea-pot; a vessel with a spout, in which tea is made, and from which it is served.

جڏڻ (ke - ue - la) Measure; an instrument for measuring dimensions or volume.

جڏڻ (ka-ue-ma) Fraudulent; using fraud; tricky; deceitful; dishonest.

جڏڻ (ka-ue-mue-ta) Fraudulence; the quality or state of being fraudulent; trickiness.

جڏڻ (chaa - yoo - raa) Sulky; moodily silent; sullen; morose; unwilling, especially temporarily, to associate with others or to receive advances; a sullen person.

جڏڻ (chuy-chuy) Hop; a jump or spring on one foot; hopping.

جڏڻ (chai-ly) Heifer; a young cow; a cow that has not had a calf.

جڏڻ (chya-la) Toss; to lift or throw up with a sudden or violent motion.

جڏڻ (key - la) Measured; the dimensions, capacity, or quantity, having been determined by measuring.

جڏڻ (ke-ya-la) V.T. Measure; to compute or ascertain the extent, degree, dimensions, or capacity of, by a rule or standard.

جڏڻ (che-la-za) Slim; flimsy; frail; weak; slight; of small diameter or thickness; narrow; not stout.

حجذد (kil-yar-ka) Chiliarch; the commander or captain of thousand men.

حكك (kya - ta) Measurement; the act of measuring anything; measuring.

حكك (key-ma) The constellation Pleiades; a conspicuous loose cluster of stars.

حكك (key-ma) V.I. Blackened; having grown dark or black.

حكك (kya-ma) V.I. Blacken; to grow dark, black or blacker.

حكك (chey-ma) Sod; turf; a piece of turf usually cut square; that layer of the soil which contains the roots of the grass.

حكك (key - mae - na) Storm; tempest; a disturbance of the atmosphere, attended by wind, rain, snow, or hail, etc.

حكك (kim-ya) Chemistry; the science that treats of the composition of substances, and of the transformations which they undergo.

حكك (chey - man) Pasturage; pasture; grazing ground; grass land used for pasturing; meadow.

حكك (keen) Rancor; malice; the deepest malignity or spite; deepseated enmity or malice; inveterate hatred; ill-feeling.

حكك (kya-na) Nature; creative force; that which is the source and essence of life; instinct; natural disposition.

حكك (kya-na-eat) Naturally; according to the laws of nature or the usual course of things; by nature.

حكك (kya - na-ya) Natural; in accordance with, or determined by, nature; physical.

حكك (kya-na-ue-ta) Naturalness; the state or quality of being natural.

حكك (ke-na-na) Malicious; exercising malice; harboring ill-will or enmity.

حكك (kiss-ta) Pouch; purse; a small bag, sack, or receptacle, for carrying things, as money, etc.

حكك (kaip) Health; state; condition; feeling; the state of being hale, or sound, in body, mind, or sole.

حكك (kya - pa) V.I. Stoop; to bend forward and downward; to bend the upper part of the body; to lean.

حكك (key-pa) Stooped; having bent forward and downward; bent; leaning.

حكك (kaip-kheush) Voluptuous; full of delight or pleasure; given to enjoyments of luxury, pleasure, or sensual gratifications; pleasure-seeker.

حكك (kaip-kheush-shue-ta) Voluptuousness; the state of being voluptuous, or full of delight and pleasure.

حكك (kaip-chey) Voluptuary; sybarite; one who makes luxury and the gratification of sensual appetites his chief care.

حكك (chyaa-raa) To be sullen, or morose; to be disposed to be alone, or ill-humoredly unsociable; gloomily silent; to be sulky; glum.

حكك (chey - ra) Sullen; ill-humoredly unsociable; disposed to be alone; morose.

حكك (ke-raa-kaish) Lessee; a person to whom a property has been rented for a certain time, and on certain conditions.

حكك (ke-roo-too-ney-ya) Consecration; ordination; laying on of hands.

حكك ((ke-rat-ey-da) Autograph; that which is written with one's own hand; an original, or author's own, manuscript; handwriting.

حكك (kaish) Ripe; ready for effect; having attained full

development; opportune.

ح (kish) Check; in the game of chess, a word of warning denoting that the king is in danger.

ح (kish) An expression used to drive away chickens, or other fowls; go away; beat it.

ح (kya-sha) V.I. Even; to be on a level with one another; to become equal, especially by paying off a debt. ح

ح (kai - shik) Watch; the act of watching, for purpose of guarding, protecting, or the like. ح

ح (kai-shik-chey) Sentinel; watchman; one set to watch; a guard. ح

ح (keet) Scilicet; to wit; namely; that is to say; videlicet.

ح (chey-ta) Chintz; cotton cloth, printed with flowers and other devices, in a number of different colors.

ح (ke-ka) Tooth; one of the bony projections growing in the jaws and used for biting and chewing. ح

ح (chak - ky) Arms; instruments or weapons of defense or offense; objects of any kind that may be used as weapons.

ح (chik-ka) A winning number, in the game of dice, or other gambling devices; the right-side up; (b) gratifying.

ح (chich-cha) Breast, one of the protuberant glands, situated on the front of the chest, in which milk is secreted by the female (the word chich-cha is used by children only).

ح (kich-chy) Girl; a female child; a girl in her teens; a maiden; lass.

ح (ke-ke khra-sa) Grin; to draw back the lips from the teeth, so as to show them, as a dog in snarling, etc.;

ح (chag-bue-ny) V.I. Arm; to provide one's self with arms, weapons, or means of attack or resistance.

ح (chak-ban-ta) Arming; the act of taking arms, or weapons, for offense or defense; being ready for a fight.

ح (ka - kue) Dad; father; a male parent; (a word used by children or familiarity.

ح (ka - chukhe - na) Wake; the sitting up of persons with a dead body; funeral feast which usually lasts about seven days.

ح (cha - kuche) Hammer; an instrument for driving nails, beating metals, and the like, consisting of a head, usually of steel or iron, fixed crosswise to a handle. ح

ح (ka - kule - ta) Tuft; a small cluster of elongated flexible parts of outgrowths, as hairs, feathers, etc., arising close together, but free at their opposite ends.

ح (cha - chule - ta) Handful; as much or many as the hand will grasp or contain; a hand's breadth.

ح (cha - kure - ka) Grasshopper; an insect of the family Locustidæ, it feeds on plants, and their abundance makes them very destructive; locust; cricket. ح

ح (cha-kush) Hammer; an instrument for driving nails, or beating metals, consisting of a head, usually of steel or iron, fixed crosswise to a handle. ح

ح (ka-kushe-ta) Weasel; a small slender-bodied carnivorous mammal, allied to mink and polecat, it is very active, bold and bloodthirsty, killing many small mammals and birds, and great number of mice, rats, and other vermin.

ح (ke-cha-kha) V.I. Tire; to become weary; to have the strength fail or decrease.

ح (ke-chey-kha) Tired; fatigued; weary; exhausted; fagged.

ح (che-chey - ta) Hymen; a fold of mucus mem-

brane partly closing the orifice of the vagina; the vaginal membrane.

حجدهج ((kach- kue- chy) V.T. Shred; to cut or tear into small pieces.

حجدهج (chak- chue- ky) Creak; making a prolonged and sharp grating or squeaking sound; click; tick; squeak.

حجدهج (chak- ka- ly) Slippers; kind of light shoes, which are slipped on with ease.

حجدهج (ka- cha- la) One affected with alopecia; having sore spots in the scalp due to skin disease; bald.

حجدهج (ka- cha- lue- ta) Alopecia; affliction with scalp disease; baldness.

حجدهج (kak- la- na) Speckled; marked with small spots or specks; spotted.

حجدهج (ka- kal- ta) Speck; spot; a little speck or spot in or on anything.

حجدهج (kakh- la- ta) Tablet; pill; a solid kind of confection, commonly made of dry ingredients with sugar, and usually formed into little flat squares.

حجدهج (chak- mey- ta) Boot; a covering, usually of leather, for the leg, sometimes reaching just above the ankles, and sometimes reaching to the hip.

حجدهج (chach- ney) Percussion cap; a small metallic cap or cup, containing fulminating powder, used with a percussion lock; a cartridge cap.

حجدهج (chach- ra) Stone chat; a common European singing bird (*pratincola rubicola*).

حجدهج (kuk- raa) Talent; a talent equals 125 English pounds or 12,000 zuzi, or 3,000 silver staters.

حجدهج (kak- ra) Talent; pre-eminent and special aptitude; faculty for effective performance along certain lines.

حجدهج (kak- ka- rey- ta) Honey-comb; a mass of cells composed of wax built by bees in their hive to contain their

brood and stores of pollen and honey.

حجدهج (kik- ta) Tooth; any angular or rounded projection suggestive of a tooth of an animal; as a tooth of a fork, comb, rake, saw, etc. a cog.

حجدهج (kule) Whole; complete; perfect; containing the total amount, number, etc. all.

حجدهج (kule) Every; each, without exception of a class or group, whether definite or indefinite in number; every one.

حجدهج (khul) Mole; a spot, mark, or permanent protuberance on the skin; a birthmark.

حجدهج (kull) Unripe; not ripe; not yet mature; green; (especially said of fruit).

حجدهج (chil- la) Rootlet; one of the ultimate divisions of a growing root; a small root.

حجدهج (chill- laa) Pan, especially a pan made of earth; a small earthen pot.

حجدهج (kla) V.I. Stop; to cease to go on; to stand still; halt; to cease from any motion; to stay; to spend short time.

حجدهج

حجدهج (kal- la) Buffalo; water buffalo, originally from India, but now domesticated and used as a draft animal in most of the warmer countries of Asia; bison.

حجدهج (kule- ai- ka) Wherever; wheresoever; in, or at, whatever place.

حجدهج (kule- ey- man) Whenever; at whatever time; at what time soever.

حجدهج (kal- ba) Dog; a carnivorous mammal of the family Canidæ, kept in a domesticated state by man since prehistoric times. From association with man the dog has become the most intelligent of beasts.

حجدهج (kal- la- ba) Dog-keeper; one who keeps, or gives shelter to a dog.

حجدهج (kal- ba dmey- ya) Beaver; an amphibious rodent, of the genus *Castor*, it has palmated hind feet, and a broad, flat tail. It is valued for

its fur, and for yielding the material called castor.

חל

חל

(kal-ba-eat) Rabidly; madly; like a mad dog; furiously; with extreme violence; ragingly.

(chul-boo-zy) Baste; to cudgel; to beat; to lash; to whip.

(chul-boo-khy) Acrid; pungent; having a sharp sensation in the skin; pricking; biting; smarting.

(chil-lookh-taa) Rash; a fine eruption on the body, with little or no elevation.

(chul-boo-ye) Smart; sting; burn; to feel, or be the seat of, a lively, pungent local pain; to birch; to smite with a switch; smartness due to such a beating.

(kal-lue-sa) Whelp; one of the young of the dog; a pup.

(cha-la-bey) Gentleman; a man of gentle or refined manners; a man well born.

(chaa-laa-ban-dy) Swath; anything used to swaddle with, as a cloth or band.

(kal-ba-nue-ta) Hydrophobia; rabies; canine madness. It is transferred to man by the implantation of a specific virus through the bite from, or by the inoculation with the saliva of, a rabid animal. The incubation period, is generally from three weeks to several months.

(ka-lib-ta) Bitch; the female of the canine kind, especially dog.

(kal-ta-tune) Pincers; an instrument having two handles and two grasping jaws working on a pivot, used for gripping things.

(ka-lag) Risk; hazard; peril; exposure to loss, injury, disadvantage, or destruction; danger.

(chla-ja) Plunder; to take the goods of by force; to pillage; to spoil, sack, rob.

(chlaj-ta) Plundering; the act of taking the goods of by force; pillaging.

(kule dheu-ya) However; in whatever manner, way, or degree; by whatever means or to whatever extent; anyhow.

(kal-da-ya) Chaldean; one of the ancient Semitic tribe originally occupying the low alluvial land about the estuaries of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. Gradually they became the dominant people of Babylonia, and the second Babylonian empire (606 to 539 B.C.) was essentially Chaldean; (b) a person versed in Babylonian lore, especially astrology and astronomy; a soothsayer; a seer; (c) a member of the modern tribes of Christians there.

(ka-lue) Bride; a woman newly married, or about to be married.

(chaa-loo) Shrub; a woody stemmed perennial plant distinguished from a tree chiefly by its low stature and by having several stems arising from a point at or near the ground.

(kal-va) Tiara; a form of headdress worn by the high ranking church officials; a miter.

(cha-lue-ja) Plunderer; one who plunders, or takes by force what belongs to others; a pillager; robber.

(kul-loo-taa) Bowl; a concave vessel used for holding liquids.

חל

(ka-lue-ya) Preventive; tending or serving to prevent; warding off; obviating.

(chul-loo-shy) V.I. Endeavor; to exert physical or intellectual strength for the attainment of; to use effort to effect; to exert one's self.

(ka-lue-ta) Bridehood; the state of being a bride.

(kaa-loo-taa) Unripeness; greenness; anything being in its green or un-

ripe stage; immaturity.

جلج (che-la-za) Slim; of small diameter or thickness in proportion to the height or length; slender; thin; frail.

جلج (chla-za) V.T. Prick; to pierce; to pierce slightly with something sharp-pointed; to stick.

جلج (kal - zue - za) Chin; the lower extremity of the face, below the mouth.

جلج (chul-khaa-maa) Rocking; moving or being moved backward and forward, from side to side; being violently agitated; reel; totter.

جلج (chul-khaa-maa) Agitation; a stirring up or arousing; disturbance of tranquility, or of mind causing physical excitement.

جلج (kley) Stop; cease to go on; stand still; halt; do not move (imperative).

جلج (kule-lai) All; the whole quantity, extent, duration, amount, quality, or degree of; the whole; the whole number of, taken collectively; all of them.

جلج (ka-lay) Trouble; an instance of distress, annoyance, or the like; tumult, uproar.

جلج (kley-dune) Chalcedony; a cryptocrystalline translucent variety of quartz, commonly of a pale blue or gray color, and luster nearly like wax.

جلج (kule-ume) Every day; happening every day; all day.

جلج (kley-la) Crown; a royal or imperial headdress of sovereignty, worn by monarchs; an ornamental fillet encircling the head, especially as a reward of victory or mark of honorable distinction.

جلج (kley-la-na-ya) Coronal; of or pertaining to a crown, as a king's crown.

جلج (kley - mune) Ichneumon; a carnivorous

mammal which was highly regarded by the Egyptians, being supposed to devour crocodile's eggs; a mongoose.

جلج (kill-ya-na) Impediment; obstruction; that which impedes or hinders; a stay; stop.

جلج (khal-ley-pa) Khalif; the vice-gerent of the prophet Mohammed.

جلج (chley-paa) Split; cracked; divided lengthwise; separated from end to end.

جلج (khal-ley-pue-ta) Khaliphate; the empire of the Khalifs.

جلج (chaa - lish) Endeavor; the exertion of physical or intellectual strength for the attainment of.

جلج (ka - ley - ta) Restraint; the act, process, or the means of restraining, or of holding back or hindering from motion or action in any manner.

جلج (klai-ta) Stopping; staying; ceasing to go on; halting; standing still.

جلج (kill-ley-ta) Kidney; in vertebrates, one of a pair of glandular organs, situated in the body cavity near the spinal column, it serves to excrete, urea, uric acid, and various other harmful or superfluous substances.

جلج (ka-lak) Raft; a collection of logs, timber, or the like, fastened together, either for support or for their conveyance; a float; bulk; lump.

جلج (kill-ka) Nap; the woolly substance on the surface of cloth.

جلج (chul - choo - ye) V.I. Smart; burn; to feel, or be the seat of, a lively, pungent local pain; (b) to switch; to strike with, or as with a switch; to birch; to flog; to whip.

جلج (kull - koo - ly) Sob; to weep with a convulsive catching of the breath.

جلج (chull - che - yaa - naa) Switch; a small, flexible twig or rod; birch.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (kla - ma) Yoke-bar; one of the two bars on each end of a yoke which embrace the neck of the draft animals.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (ka - la - ma) Cabbage; a common vegetable, it has a short stem, upon which are crowded a mass of leaves.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (chul-maa) Eye-band; a string by which a Top is gyrated by spinning; top band.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (kal-mah-shaa-dat) Profession or testimony of faith.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (ka-lam-bur) Poplar; the poplar tree; a tree of the genus Populus, it grows very rapidly.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (klam-mey-da) Mantle; a loose, sleeveless garment worn over other garments.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (kla-mey-roon) Cauliflower; an annual variety of the cabbage in which the head consists of the condensed and thickened flower cluster instead of the leaves.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (kule - man) Who-ever; whatever person; any person soever; whosoever.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (ka-lan-tar) Mayor; an overseer; a superintendent; a supervisor.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (kláass) Class; a group of individuals considered together, as possessing common characteristics or as having the same status; a body of students in a school grouped together as pursuing the same or equivalent studies.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (chlaa-paa) V.T. Split; to divide lengthwise; to separate from end to end; to crack.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (chill-paa) N. Split; crack; a partial separation of parts, with or without a perceptible opening.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (chul-paa-naa) Splitter; one who, or that which, splits, or causes a split.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (kill - pat) Family; the body of persons who live in one house, and under one head or manager.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (chlup - taa) Splitting; the act of dividing, or separating; cracking.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (kla-sha) V.T. Calcine; to reduce to powder, or to a friable state, by the action of heat; to oxidize.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (kill-sha) Lime; a caustic, highly infusible substance, white when pure, obtained by calcining limestone, shells, or other forms of calcium carbonate.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (chull-lish-shaa-naa) Endeavorer; one endeavors, or exerts physical or intellectual strength for the attainment of; one who makes an effort.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (chull-lush-taa) Endeavoring; the act of exerting self to attain a thing.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (kal-ta) Daughter-in-law; the wife of one's son; a bride.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (kill-ta) Canopy; a covering fixed over a bed, or the like; an overhanging shelter or shade.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (chal-ta) Tossing; lifting or throwing up with a sudden, or violent motion; tossing a coin or dice.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (chal - tuke) Rice-field; rice-plantation; a field in which rice is grown.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (chim) Very; in a high degree; to no small extent; exceedingly; extremely.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (camm) Scant; scarce; not full, large, or plentiful; scarcely sufficient; meager; less.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (kma) How much; how many; to what extent or degree.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (chum-maa) Osier Willow; a willow, having pliable twigs which are used for furniture, basketry, etc.;

ՀԱՄԱՆ (kmad) As much as; as often as; as many times as; all that.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (kma-na) Lying-in-wait; a lurking place; a lair; an ambush.

ՀԱՄԱՆ

၃၁၁ (cham-ba-ra) Heap, especially of harvested wheat or corn stalks, which are ready for thrashing.

၃၁၁ (kam-jure-at) Craven; coward; an avowed coward; a faint-hearted person.

၃၁၁ (kma-da) Fade; be flabby; to grow weak; to lose strength; to perish gradually.

၃၁၁ (chaa-maa-dun) Satchel; a sack or bag for carrying small articles in.

၃၁၁ (chmaah) V.I. Extinguish; to be extinguished; to die out; to be befogged; blinded.

၃၁၁ (chum-haa) Blind; destitute of the sense of seeing; without sight; obscured, dark; mim.

၃၁၁ (chum-hoo-taa) Blindness; the state of being blind; sightlessness.

၃၁၁ (kam - mue - na) Cumin; a dwarf apiaceous plant, native of Egypt and Syria, long cultivated for its seeds, which have a bitterish, warm taste, with an aromatic flavor, and are used as those of anise and the caraway.

၃၁၁ (kaa-moo-ry) Drive; to rush and press with violence; to drive away; chase, or scare away; to persecute.

၃၁၁ (kaa-moot-raa) Pear; a fleshy pome fruit of the genus Pyrus.

၃၁၁ (cham - kha) Gannet; a large totipalmate sea bird, it is white with a yellowish tinge, when adult.

၃၁၁ (cham-kham) Coquetry; effort or action intended to attract admiration, notice, or love, for the mere gratification of vanity.

၃၁၁ (kma-ue-ta) Sum; the aggregate of two or more numbers, quantities, or particulars; the amount or whole of any number of individuals added together; quantity; amount.

၃၁၁ (kaa-mil) Complete; no part, item, or element lacking; filled up; free from deficiency; perfect.

၃၁၁ (kmey-laa) Mature; complete; brought by natural process to completeness of growth and development; ripe; perfect; an adult.

၃၁၁ (kmey-loo-taa) Completeness; maturity; a state of being mature; ripeness; full development.

၃၁၁ (kha-mey-sa) Cake; a

sweetened composition of flour and other ingredients, baked in a loaf or mass of any size or shape.

၃၁၁ (kmey - raa) Mournful; full of sorrow or grief; denoting or expressing sorrow.

၃၁၁ (kmey-roo-taa) Sadness; Mournfulness; sorrow; dolefulness.

၃၁၁ (chmaa - chaa) Wilt; to lose freshness and become flaccid, as a plant in a dry day, or when cut; to droop.

၃၁၁ (chim - chaa) Hardened mucus; (in the nose, or about the eyelids).

၃၁၁ (cham - cha) Spoon; an implement consisting of a small bowl with a handle. used especially in cooking or eating.

၃၁၁ (kam-kue-my) Scorch; to heat so as to change the color and texture without consuming; to burn superficially; to parch by heat.

၃၁၁ (cham-chue-my) Hurl; fling; to cast, send, or throw from the hand; to hurl through the air.

၃၁၁ ((chim-choor) Exudate; the discharge through pores, as moisture or other liquid; Stench; an offensive odor due to exudation.

၃၁၁ (cham-cha-ma) Steep; having a side or slope approaching the perpendicular.

၃၁၁ (cham - chim - ma - na) Hurler; thrower; flinger; one who, or that which, Hurls or flings.

၃၁၁ (kam-kam-ta) Scorching; parching; the act of parching by heat; burn-

قِنْوِنِيْن (ke-na-kee-na) Quinine; an alkaloid, extracted from the bark of various species of *Cinchona* as a bitter white crystalline substance. It is a diacid base and forms accord-

ingly two series of salts.

حذ (ke-naa-raa) Aloof; at or from a distance, but within view, or at a small distance; without sympathy; unfavorably; remaining neutral.

حذ (chan-bue-ly) V.I. Hang; to be suspended or fastened to some point above without support from down below; to dangle; to depend.

حذ (chan-bue-ly poo-zaa) V.I. Grimace; to distort one's face; to smirk.

حذ (chun-boo-ry) V.T. Tear; to separate parts of, or pull apart, by force; to rend; to make a rent in.

حذ (chan-bar) Hoop; a circular figure or object, especially when serving as a retaining band; a ring; circlet.

حذ (chun-bur-taa) Tearing; the act of separating the parts of by force; rending.

حذ (chang) Cymbal; one of a pair of brass half globes, or concave plates, usually with handles at the back, clashed together to produce a sharp ringing sound.

حذ (chan-ghue-ly) V.I. Curve; to bend or turn gradually; to take a curved form or direction; to crook; to hook.

حذ (chan-ghue-ry) V.I. Jingle; to sound with fine, sharp, continued clinking.

حذ (chun-ghoo-ry) Claw; to scrape, scratch, dig, or the like, with a claw.

حذ (chun-ghoor-taa) N. Paw; the foot of a quadruped having claws.

حذ (chan-ghue-shy) Swing; to have a motion characteristic of a loosely suspended body; to sway; to hang.

حذ (chan-gal) Hook; a piece of metal, or other hard material, formed or bent into a curve, for catching, holding, or pulling anything; a curve; (b) fork; an instrument, consisting of a handle with a shank termination into two or more prongs, used for piercing, holding, or taking up anything.

حذ (ching-leush-ta) Swing; a line, cord, or other thing, suspended and hanging loose, on which anything may swing; hammock; a swinging couch or bed.

حذ (chin-ghir-ra) Rag; a tattered piece of cloth; a piece of cloth torn; a shred.

حذ (chin-ghir-ra-na) Raggy; ragged; rent or worn into tatters, or till the texture is broken.

حذ (chin-ghir-ra-nue-ta) Raggedness; the state of being ragged.

حذ (kin-due-ra) Green muskmelon; any unripe muskmelon; cantaloupe.

حذ (kan-due-ry) V.T. Roll; to impel forward by causing to turn over and over on a surface; to move along a surface by rotation without sliding.

حذ (kan-de-ra-na) Roller; one who, or that which rolls; a sphere.

حذ (kan-dar-ta) Rolling; rolling over; (b) steep; a slope; slant.

حذ (ka-nune qa-ma-ya) December; the twelfth and last month of the year, having 31 days.

حذ (ka-nune khaa-raa-ya) January; first month of the year, having 31 days.

حذ (knune-ta) Palm, of the hand; the sole of the foot.

حذ (ka-nue-shue-ta) Convention; gathering together; assembling; meeting.

حذ (knushe-ya) Convocation; convention; congregation; assembly.

حذ (knushe-ya-ya) Collective; formed by gathering or collecting; gathered into a mass, sum, or body.

حذ (knue-she-ra) Navel; a mark or depression in the middle of the abdomen; the umbilicus.

ՀԱՅՏԱԳ (knushe-ta) Synagogue; a local assembly of jews organized chiefly for purpose of worship.

ՀԱՅՏԱԳՆԱԳ (ka-nushe-ta) Broom; an implement used for sweeping floors, etc.

ՀԱՅՏԱԳՆԱԳ (ke-nue-ta) Justice; the principle of rectitude and just dealing of men with each other; integrity.

ՀԱՅՏԱԳՆԱԳ (chan-khue-sy) Reprove; to chide as blameworthy; to rebuke; censure.

ՀԱՅՏԱԳՆԱԳ (kney-kha) Modest; not forward; well-behaved; placing a moderate or low estimate on one's own capabilities; discreet; retiring.

ՀԱՅՏԱԳՆԱԳ (kney-khue-ta) Modesty; dignity; self-respect; moderateness; moderation.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳ (cha-nil) Channel; the hollow bed where a natural body of water runs.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳ (kney-sha) Swept; having been cleaned with a broom, as floor, etc.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (kney-sha-eat) Jointly; together; altogether; with one accord; universally.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (chun-choo-ly) Annoy; causing discomfort or vexation; being trouble by repeated acts; being irritated.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (chan-chue-ny) V.I. Tingle; to feel a kind of prickling, or thrilling sensation, as from cold, sharp slap, a shrill sound, or the like; to tinkle; a ringing sound.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (chun - choo - ry) V.T. Tear; to separate parts of, or pull apart, by force; to rend; rip..

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (kan-kue-shy) V.T. Drag; to draw, or be drawn along, as a rope, or dress on the ground; to move onward along the ground.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (chin-chey-na) Plait; a doubling back, as a cloth on itself; a pleat..

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (chinn-chey-na) Clarion; a kind of trumpet with clear and shrill tones.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (chun-che-raa-naa) Tearer; one who, or that which tears, rips, or rends.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (chun-chur-taa) Tearing; rending; separating by force, as a piece of cloth; taking apart.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (cha - nik - ta) Chin; the lower extremity of the face, below the mouth.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (knan-ta) Ball, especially of unspun flax or cotton; clew of cotton.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (kin-pa) Pinnacle; a small tower above the rest of the building; the side; edge; wing.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (chan-qash-ta) Bough; the main arm or branch of a tree.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (chin - nur) Plane; plane tree;—so called on account of its broad leave, it has a spreading form.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (ke-naa-raa) Harp; an instrument of strings generally set in an open frame and plucked with the fingers.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (ke-nurs-taa) Harpist; harper; a player on the harp; a minstrel.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (kna-sha) V.T. Sweep; to drive or carry along, as with a broom; to clear out or away; (b) to gather together; to collect; assemble.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (kin-sha) Gathering; multitude; congregation; assembly; a company.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (ka-na-sha) Sweeper; one who, or that which sweeps; (b) a gatherer; assembler.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (kna-sha me-ya) Dropsy; an unnatural accumulation of serous fluid in any serous cavity of the body, or in the subcutaneous cellular tissue.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (knash - ta) Sweeping; the act of driving or carrying along with a brushing motion, as dirt from a floor.

ՀԱՅՆԱԳՆԱԳ (kna-ta) Companion; one who is in company with another, for a longer or shorter period; a colleague.

၃၁၁ A basket of fruit.
၃၁၁ (kiss) By; to; at. **၃၁၁**
၃၁၁ (ksaa) Crack; break; break
 in pieces; to come apart or
 divide into two or more pieces;
 to munch; crunch. **၃၁၁**
၃၁၁ (ka-sa) Cup; a small ves-
 sel used chiefly to drink
 from; a beaker.
၃၁၁ (ksa) Cover; anything set,
 or spread over another
 thing; anything which conceals.
၃၁၁ (kiss-sa) Pouch; a small
 bag, sack, or receptacle,
 for carrying small things. **၃၁၁**
၃၁၁ (kis-ah) Time of full moon;
 the fifteenth day of the
 month.
၃၁၁ **၃၁၁**
၃၁၁ (kuss-sud) Deficit; defi-
 ciency in amount or qua-
 lity; falling short, especially of
 income; scarce.
၃၁၁ (kuss - sud - doo - ta) **၃၁၁**
၃၁၁ Deficiency; the state
 of being deficient; inadequacy;
 want; scarcity; failure.
၃၁၁ (ka - sue - kha) Pruner;
 one who prunes, or re-
 moves what is superfluous.
၃၁၁ (ka-sukhe-ta) Pruning-
 knife; a hooked knife
 used for pruning trees.
၃၁၁ (ka-sue-ye) V.T. Cover;
 to place a covering over;
 to overspread the surface of a
 thing with another.
၃၁၁ (ksoost-roon) Balco-
 ny; a porch support-
 ed on pillars.
၃၁၁ (ka-sue-ra) Huckster; a
 retailer of small arti-
 cles; a costermonger.
၃၁၁ (ksa-kha) V.T. Prune; to
 lop or cut off the super-
 fluous parts, branches, or shoots
 of to clear of useless branches.
၃၁၁ (ka-sa-kha) Pruner; one
 who prunes, or removes
 what is superfluous.
၃၁၁ (kiss-kha) Seed-bulb; the
 small seed-bulbs of some
 plants.
၃၁၁ (ksakh-ta) Pruning; the
 act of trimming, or re-
 moving what is superfluous, es-

pecially on trees.
၃၁၁ (kass - sey) My lord; my
 master;—a title usually
 reserved to the patriarchal im-
 mediate family; my friend; my
 beloved.
၃၁၁ (kiss - ya) Covered; con-
 cealed; something having
 been placed over.
၃၁၁ (ksa-ya) Cover; lid; any-
 thing which conceals; veil;
 that which covers the opening
 of a hollow contrivance.
၃၁၁ (kass-ya-eat) Covertly;
 secretly; mysteriously;
 obscurely; concealedly.
၃၁၁ (kass-ue-ta) Covering;
 the act of covering, or
 being covered.
၃၁၁ (ksey - raa) Elixir; a
 substance thought to be
 capable of transmuting metals
 into gold; a tincture with more
 than one base.
၃၁၁ (ksai - ta) Cover; lid;
 that which covers the
 opening of a vessel, box, or
 other hollow contrivance.
၃၁၁ (kaskra) Basket; a ves-
 sel made of twigs, cane,
 rushes, splints, or other flexible
 material interwoven.
၃၁၁ (ksa-la) Plaster; an exter-
 nal application of a con-
 sistency harder than ointment,
 prepared for use by spreading
 it on linen, or the like.
၃၁၁ (ke-sa-na) Fruit;—usually
 dry or preserved fruit, as
 raisins, almonds, walnuts, etc.
၃၁၁ (kiss-na) Coral; the horn-
 like skeleton of various
 Actinozoa, and a few Hydrozoa.
၃၁၁ (kass - ney) Chicory; a
 common European peren-
 nial with heads of bright blue
 flowers, is found in Asia and
 America.
၃၁၁ (kass-ney-ta) Crust; the
 hardened exterior or
 surface part of bread.
၃၁၁ (ksa-sa) Sole; the part of
 the shoe, boot, or the
 like, on which the sole of the
 foot rests, in standing, walking,
 etc.; the outsole.
၃၁၁ (ksass - ta) Loin; that
 part of human being or

quadruped which extends on either side of the spinal column between the hip bone and the false ribs.

၁၃၁ (kiss-pa) Silver; a piece of silver money; a silver coin; money.

၁၃၂ ((kiss-ta) Purse; a small bag of pouch, the opening of which is made to draw together closely, used especially to carry money in; a pocket-book; (b) provender; fodder; forage; hay.

၁၃၃ (che-aah) V.I. Smooth; to become smooth, in any sense; to lose roughness; to become fat; to gain weight.

၁၃၄ (che-aadaa) Pare; to diminish the bulk of by paring; to cut the outside part from anything.

၁၃၅ (che - aamah) V.T. Close; to bring together the parts of; to fold together; to shut; to bar.

၁၃၆ (che-aasaa) V.T. Prick; to pierce slightly with something sharp-pointed; to thrust.

၁၃၇ (chur-choo-ry) Creak; to make a prolonged squeaking sound, as by the friction of hard substances.

၁၃၈ (ka-pa) V.I. Bend; to curve over from an upright position; to bend the body in token of submission or of reverence, as in prayer.

၁၃၉ (kap-pa) Palm; the hollow of the hand; a handful; sheaf; bundle; anything hollow or curved; a pan; bowl.

၁၄၀ (ka - pa) Ladle; a large kitchen spoon; a cuplike spoon of large size, with a long handle; used in lading.

၁၄၁ (chup-pymkha) Clap; to strike hands together in applause.

၁၄၂ (chaa-paa-jugh) Poleax; a long-handled battle-ax, often with a hook or spike opposite the blade.

၁၄၃ (chaa-pur) Mail; the bag or bags, with the letters or other matter contained there-

in, conveyed under public authority from one post office to another; the system of delivery of postal matter.

၁၄၄ (chap - pahr) Fence; an inclosure about a field or other space, or about any object; hedge; barrier.

၁၄၅ (chaa-pookh-taa) Scar; the mark left on the skin after the healing of a wound.

၁၄၆ (ka-pue-ra) Infidel; not holding the faith; a non-Christian; an unbeliever; one opposing the truth or authoritativeness of the Christian religion; a heathen; pagan.

၁၄၇ (ka-pue-rue-ta) Infidelity; want of faith or belief in Christian religion; rejection of Christ; paganism; mercilessness; brutality.

၁၄၈ (kpure-ya) Blasphemy; indignity offered to god in words; infidelity; impiety; denial of god; denial; rejection.

၁၄၉ (kpue-sha) Hellebore; a plant of genus Helleborus.

၁၅၀ (ka-pue-shy) V.T. Stitch; to sew loosly, or in such a manner as to show on the surface a continued line of stitches; to hem; to fold and sew down the edge of.

၁၅၁ (ka-pue-shy) V.T. Gather; to collect into one aggregate; to muster.

၁၅၂ (kap - pil) Undertaker; one whose business is to prepare the dead for burial.

၁၅၃ (kpey-na) Hungry; feeling uneasiness or distress from want of food; feeling hunger; having a keen appetite.

၁၅၄ (kpey-pa) Crooked; characterized by a crook or curve; not straight.

၁၅၅ (kpey-pue-ta) Crookedness; the state of being crooked or curved.

၁၅၆ (kip - pir) Blasphemous; infidel; heathen; uttering anything impiously irreverent; an unbeliever in God.

جودھا (kap-cha) Trowel; a hand tool or implement, consisting of a flat, curved blade with a handle, used especially by bricklayers, plasterers, etc., to spread, smooth, and shape, loose or plastic material.

འཕྲུལ་པ་ (chup - choo - py) V.T.
to strike resoundingly;
to strike with the hand vigorous-
ly, so as to make a loud or re-
sounding noise; to flap.

ذال (chap-pal) Foul; Covered by, or containing, dirt or foreign matter; filthy; unclean; contaminated; dirty. **ذال**

ຈຸດລາ (chup - laa) Left-handed; having the left hand or arm stronger and more dexterous than the right. **ຈຸດລາ**

ᠴᠢᠫᠤᠯᠢ (chup-ly) Left; pertaining to, that side of the body on which in man the muscular action of the limbs is, with most individuals, weaker than on the other side.

לְהַלְכִּי (chap-lue-ny) V.T. De-
file; to make foul or im-
pure; to befoul; to make dirty.

𐎠𐎢𐎡𐎹 (chap-pa-lue-ta) Foul-
ness; filthiness; the
state of being foul or filthy;
uncleanness.

ཇུཔ་ལ་ཡ་ (chup-laa-yaa) Lefty; the state of being left-handed; a left-handed male person.

ᠭᠠᠯᠠᠯᠠᠭ (ka-pa-lak) Croup; an affection of the larynx, accompanied by difficult breathing.

𐤆𐤋𐤍 (chap-lin-na-na) Defiler;
one who, or that which,
defiles or makes foul; filth; dirt.

ذَوَلْدَانْ (chap - lan - ta) Defilement; act of defiling, or state of being defiled, whether physically or morally; foulness.

كُفٍّ (ka - pan) Shroud; that which clothes; a garment; a body covering.

ᐱᓂᓐ (kip-na) Hunger; an uneasy sensation occasioned normally by the want of food; general scarcity of food; starvation;.

𐌕𐌗𐌕𐌐 (kpa-na) V.I. Hunger; to feel, or be oppressed by.

hunger; becoming hungry.

ᑭᑭᑎᑦᑭᑦ (kip-na-eat) Hungrily;
in a hungry or famished
manner.

ꠘꠞꠦꠘꠞꠦꠘꠞꠦ (kip - nue - ta) Hunger;
general lack of food;
famine; starvation.

دُفْجَا (ka-pa-nak) Pea-jacket;
a thick, loose, woolen ja-
cket.

كُفَّة (ka-pan-ta) Arch; an arc;
any part of a curve; a
cradle; (b) a robe.

ᐱᓂᓂᓂ (kip - sa) Menstruation;
the monthly course of a
woman; the monthly discharge.

ꨀꩣꩢꩠ (kip-sa-na-ya) Menstruous; having the menses; menstruating.

𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌰 (kpa - pa) V.I. Bend; to bow; to curve over from an upright position; to bend the body in token of reverence.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kpap-ta) Coffer; casket, chest, or trunk, especially one to hold money and other valuables; a hollow place.

ᏌᏍᏏᏁᏍᏔ (chaa-paa-qofe) Forayer;
one who ravages in
search of spoils; a cheater.

ᠴᠠᠠᠭᠤᠷ (chaa-pur) Post; mail; a single dispatch of postal matter from or to a place; a bag or bags, with the letters, papers, or other matter contained therein, conveyed under public authority from one post office to another.

𑖅𑖇𑖄𑖄 (kpa - ra) Renounce; to disclaim the authority, obligation, claim, or the like of; to repudiate; to denounce; (b). to wipe; scour..

كُرْدُورْ (kap-ra) Hamlet; a little cluster of houses in the country; a village.

ᠵᠠᠫᠤᠷᠡᠨᠢ (chap-rue-ny) Fence;
to inclose with a fence;
to hedge.

𐤕𐤓𐤏 (kap-ra-na) Denouncer;
one who denounces; a
reviler; renouncer.

꠫꠵ꠤ꠴ (kpar-ta) Denouncement;
revilement; act of de-
nouncing.

كُورْ (ka-par-ta) Crock; any piece of crockery, espe-

cially of coarse earthenware.

دڤڤ (kpa-sha) Agree; to come to one mind concerning; to become compliant; to yield, assent, or favor,

دڤڤ (kpat ur - taa - naa) Cyclamen; a plant having depressed rounded tubers, basal leaves, and pretty nodding white or pink flowers with reflexed petals.

دڤڤ (kpa-ta) Boll; to form a boll or seed vessel; to swell up; to grow.

دڤڤ (kip-ta) Meat-ball; a ball of meat usually cooked as stew.

دڤڤ (kipp-ta) Vault; an arched structure of masonry, usually forming a ceiling; a room or space covered by vault.

دڤڤ (kap-tur) Reviler; one who reviles, or abuses with speech; one who assails or addresses with opprobrious language; a blasphemous person; one using profane language. (b) Hyena.

دڤڤ (kaa-saa-ney) Excellent; of good quality; of high station or rank; well; not cheap in appearance.

دڤڤ دڤڤ دڤڤ

دڤڤ (che-qa) Cross-eyed; strabismic; having both or one eye crossed or crooked.

دڤڤ (chaq-qa) Whirligig; a toy having a whirling or spinning motion.

دڤڤ (chaq - que) Penknife; a small pocket knife; pocket knife; a knife.

دڤڤ (chq-chue-qy) Tattle; to prate; to talk idly; to use many words with little meaning; to chatter.

دڤڤ (chiq-chiq) Tattler; one who rattles; an idle talker; a prater; chatterer.

دڤڤ (chaq-cha-qa) Rattle; a rapid succession of clattering sounds like those made by repeated collision of hard bodies; an instrument with which rattling sound is made, as a child's toy.

دڤڤ (chaq-che-qa-na) Tattler; one who rattles; one who talks idly; one who uses many words with little meaning; a prater chatterer; a rattler.

دڤڤ (chaq-chaq-ta) Tattling; talking idly; tale telling; prating; chattering; rattling.

دڤڤ (chuq-qul) Jackel; a wild dog of the old world;—it is smaller, and more yellowish, and much more cowardly than wolf, and hunt in packs at night. They feed on carrion and small animals, including poultry.

دڤڤ (chuq-qaa-ly) Green-fruit; unripe fruit, especially apricots.

دڤڤ (chaq-maq) Flint; an impure variety of quartz, usually gray, to brown, or nearly black in color. it is very hard, and strikes fire with steel.

دڤڤ (chaq - maq dtupe) Lock; the apparatus of a firearm by which the charge is exploded; matchlock; percussion lock; flint lock.

دڤڤ (kur) Effect; that which is produced by an agent or cause; consequence intended; result; purpose.

دڤڤ (kra) V.I. Shorten; to become short or shorter, in measure or time.

دڤڤ (kar-ra) Deaf; wanting or deprived of, the sense of hearing, either wholly or in part; unable to hear.

دڤڤ (chaa - raa) Remedy; that which corrects or counteracts an evil of anykind; a corrective; solution.

دڤڤ (ke-ra) Armpit; the hollow, or pit, beneath the junction of the arm and shoulder.

دڤڤ (kra-ba) V.I. Anger; to become angry; to be excited to anger.

دڤڤ (kra-va) Fallow; plowed land; land ordinarily used for crop production when al-

moving round.

دښه (krue-khey-ta) Whirl-storm of limited extent, marked by an inward spiral motion of the air, with an upward current in the center, and a rapid progressive motion.

دښه (ka - rukhe - ta) Whirl-pool; water moving rapidly in a circle so as to produce a depression in the center, into which floating objects may be drawn; an eddy of water.

دښه (krukhe-ta) Envelope; that which envelops;—especially one to contain a letter.

دښه (krue-la) Hook; a piece of metal, or other hard material, bent into a curve; a hook from which a lamp is suspended.

دښه (kroo-maa) Color; a property of visible phenomena, distinct from form and light and shade, depending upon the effect of light of different wave lengths on the retina. physically, white is resolvable into whole series of hues corresponding to rays of different wave lengths called Spectral Colors.

دښه (kroom - ta - na) Bold; taking undue liberties; audacious; impudent.

دښه (kar - vun) Caravan; a company of travelers traveling together for safety.

دښه (kar - van - sa - ra) Caravansary; a kind of inn, consisting of large unfurnished building surrounding a spacious court, where caravans rest at night.

دښه (kreu - sik - ka) Apple, especially a small apple; a crab apple.

دښه (khar-vur) Donkey-load.

دښه (kar-rue-ta) Deafness;

the state of being deaf.

Ordinarily deafness is due to paralysis of the auditory nerve, to some structural defect of the organs of the ear, or to obstruction to the passage of the sound waves.

دښه (cha-raz) Wine-press.

دښه (chra - za) pierce; prick; stab; to stick a pointed instrument into.

دښه (kraa-zaa) Preach; to announce; proclaim; (b) to proscribe; despise.

دښه (kur-raa-za) Ram; he-goat; a ram which leads a flock; (b) an earthen water-jug.

دښه (kar-zue-la) Shepherd's crook; the staff used by a shepherd, the hook of which served to hold a runaway sheep.

دښه (chraz-ta) Piercing; stabbing; pricking; using a pointed instrument to pierce with; sticking.

دښه (charkh) Wheel; a circular body capable of turning on central axis.

دښه (charkh dtupe) Tumbler; a piece forming part of the hammer of a gunlock, on which the main spring acts, and in which are the notches for the sear point to enter.

دښه (chra-kha) V.I. Climb; to mount by means of a hold or footing, especially by the use of hands and feet.

دښه (kar-kha-na) Factory; a building, usually with its equipment, appropriated to the manufacture of goods; a manufactory.

دښه (chrakh - pey) Lamp-stand; a utensil for supporting a lamp; candlestick.

دښه (kur - too - laa - raa) Clerk; one employed to keep records or accounts.

دښه (kar-tue-ny) V.T. Curl; to twist or form into ringlets; to crisp, as the hair.

دښه (kar-tey-saa) Diploma;

a letter or writing, usually under seal, conferring some privilege, honor, or power; a bill; deed; schedule.

دښه (chir-tik) Snap; a sudden, sharp motion or blow, as with the finger sprung from the thumb; the sound made by snap of fingers.

دښه

ငဉ်း (kir-ta-na) Curly; curling or tending to curl; having curls; full of ripples.

ငဉ်း (kir-rey) Hire; the price, or compensation paid, for the temporary use of a thing or a place; rent.

ငဉ်း (cherey-khaa-raa-yaa) November; the eleventh month of the year, having thirty days.

ငဉ်း (cherey - qa - ma - ya) October; tenth month of the year, containing thirty one days.

ငဉ်း (kir - ya) Short; of brief length; not long; not tall; not extended in time.

ငဉ်း (kir-ya-eat) Shortly; in a short or brief time or manner; curtly; soon.

ငဉ်း (krey-ba) Angry; touched with anger; stirred by emotion of anger.

ငဉ်း (krey-ha) Sick; affected with disease; ill; indisposed; morbid.

ငဉ်း (krey-ha-eat) Sickly; somewhat sick; morbidly; attended with disease.

ငဉ်း (krey-hue-ta) Sickness; diseased condition; a malady; illness.

ငဉ်း (kir- ue- ta) Shortness; the state of being short; brevity; briefness.

ငဉ်း (che-rey-ye) Autumn; the third season of the year, or the season between summer and winter. Astronomically, autumn begins in the northern temperate zone at the autumnal equinox, about September 22nd, and ends at the winter solstice, about december 21.

ငဉ်း (krey - kha) Shrouded; provided with a shroud; inclosed in a winding sheet; girded; surrounded.

ငဉ်း (krey- khue-ta) Girding; the act of encircling with a flexible band; shrouding; surrounding; rounding; encircling.

ငဉ်း (krist-yaa-naa) Christian; one who believes, or is assumed to believe in Jesus Christ, and the truth as taught by him; an adherent of Christianity.

ငဉ်း (krist-yaa-naa-eat) As a Christian; in a Christian manner.

ငဉ်း (krist-yaa-noo-taa) Christianity; the body of Christian believers; Christendom.

ငဉ်း (krist- yaa- naa- yaa) Christian-like; As according to Christianity.

ငဉ်း (kre-sis) Wont; using or doing customarily; custom; use; experience.

ငဉ်း (kra-yat) Defective; incomplete; lacking a part; wanting in something; abominable; ugly.

ငဉ်း (cha-rak) Quarter; one of four equal parts into which anything is divided.

ငဉ်း (kra-kha) V.T. Shroud; to cover with a shroud; to inclose in a winding sheet; to dress for the grave; to go round; to encircle.

ငဉ်း (kir-kha) Scroll; a writing formed into a roll; codex; a volume.

ငဉ်း (chir-cha) Placenta; the vascular structure by which the fetus is nourished in the womb; navel cord.

ငဉ်း (kark- da- na) Rhinoceros; a large, powerful, herbivorous mammal, having one or two heavy upright horns on the snout.

ငဉ်း (char-chue-va) Frame; picture frame; an open case made for admitting, inclosing, or supporting things, as a window, etc.

ငဉ်း (kar-kue-ty) Tickle; to touch some sensitive part of the body so as to produce a peculiar thrilling sensation, which causes laughter, or a kind of spasm.

ငဉ်း (chur-choo-ye) Soil; to make dirty or unclean

on the surface; to foul; defile.
دځدځدځ (kar-kue-my) Char; to reduce to carbon or charcoal by exposure to heat; to burn slightly or partially; to scorch; to crisp; to sear.

دځدځدځ (kar-kue-ry) Deafen; to make, or become deaf; to deprive, or be deprived of the power of hearing.

دځدځدځ (char-chue-ry) Scream; to cry out with a shrill voice; to utter a sudden, sharp outcry, as of fear or pain.

دځدځدځ (char - chue - ry) Grind; to operate by turning a crank; to spin; to cause to turn round rapidly.

دځدځدځ (churr-choo-ry) Squeak; to utter or make a squeak, or a short, shrill noise, as a shoe, door, or wheel.

دځدځدځ (kar-kit-ta-na) Ticklish; sensitive to tickling; tickly.

دځدځدځ (kar-kat-ta) Tickling; a light touch or succession of touches on some sensitive part of the body which produces a peculiar thrilling sensation, which causes a laughter, or a kind of spasm.

دځدځ (char-chey) -Peddler; one who travels about with wares for sale; a cadger; a hawker.

دځدځدځ (kur - chey - bun) Boil; abscess; a hard, painful, inflamed tumor, which on suppurating discharges pus mixed with blood, and discloses a small fibrous mass of dead tissue called Core.

دځدځدځ (kar-key-da) Weaver's comb; an instrument used by weavers to separate and cleanse wool, etc.

دځدځدځ (kir - chey - ta) Kidney; In vertebrates, one of a pair of glandular organs situated in the body cavity, near the spinal column, which serves to excrete urea, uric acid, and various other harmful or superfluous substances.

دځدځدځ (kir - kich - chy) Roasted seeds; the seeds of me-

lon, cucumber, pumpkin, etc., roasted.

دځدځدځ (kar-khil-ta) Girth; a band or strap which encircles the body of a horse or other animal, to fasten a saddle, or pack, upon its back.

دځدځ (kar-kim) Char; to turn a thing to carbon, by exposing it to fire; to turn yellow or pale.

دځدځ (char - kass) Circassia; Circassian; an individual of a group of tribes of the Caucasus, of Caucasian race but not of Indo-European speech, noted for their physical beauty. they are tall, with oval face, brown eyes, with chestnut hair, and are both amiable and brave.

دځدځ (chir-raa-chir) Squeak; a sharp, shrill, usually short and not very loud sound, as of wheels turning on dry axles.

دځدځ (chirr-ra-chir) Scream; a sharp, shrill cry, uttered suddenly, as in terror, extreme, pain, or anger.

دځدځ (chir-ra-chir) Grinding; turning a crank; sharpening by friction; spinning.

دځدځدځ (chirr - chirr - ra) Spinning machine; spinning wheel; a hook or set of hooks provided with a spoon, wings, or the like, which revolves when drawn through the water.

دځدځدځ (char-chir-ra-na) Screamer; one who or that which screams, shouts, or cries out loud.

دځدځدځ Char-char-ta) Screaming; the act of crying out with a shrill voice; uttering a sudden outcry; shouting.

دځدځدځ (chur-chur-taa) Squeaking; making a squeak, as wheels turning on dry axles.

دځدځدځ (char-char-ta) Cranking; spinning; moving with a winding course.

دځدځدځ (krakh - ta) Shrouding; covering with a shroud; encircling; (b) bandage; swaddling band; (c) miter; an Asiatic headdress; a turban.

ՀԺԸ (ka-ram) Pity; kindness of disposition; mercy; clemency; a feeling for the sufferings of others.

ՀԺԸ (char-ma) Eyelet; eye-band; the band with which a top is spun.

ՀԺԸ (kar-ma) Vineyard; a plantation of grapevines; an inclosure for grapevines.

ՀԺԸ (kar-mue-khy) Wrap; to wind or roll together; to cover by winding or rolling; to infold; to encircle.

ՀԺԸ (kir-mukhe-ta) Bundle; a number of things bound together into a mass or package; a parcel.

ՀԺԸ (char-me-kha) Eye-band; a band with which a top is spun; eyelet.

ՀԺԸ (kar-me-kha-na) Wrapper; one who, or that which wraps or encircles.

ՀԺԸ (kar-makh-ta) Wrapping; the act of winding or rolling together; infolding; scrolling.

ՀԺԸ (ka-ra-mat) Bounty; that which is given generously; virtue; worth; marvel.

ՀԺԸ (kir-ney-qoon) Chronicle; a historical register or account of facts or events disposed in the order of time; a history.

ՀԺԸ (kee-saa) Abdomen; belly;

ՀԺԸ ly; the part of the human body between the breast and the thighs, containing the bowels.

ՀԺԸ (kee-sa-daqla) Calf; the fleshy hinder part of the leg below the knee.

ՀԺԸ (kee-saa prut-taa) Rupture; hernia of the bowels; the protrusion of the bowels through some accidental opening in the walls of its natural cavity.

ՀԺԸ (chur-soo) Mart; market; a marketing place; bargaining place; traffic.

ՀԺԸ (kee-sa-na) Bellied; having a protruberant or prominent paunch; having a big belly.

ՀԺԸ (chraa) Smear; to overspread, as anything unctuous, viscous, or adhesive.

ՀԺԸ (kraa-aah) Shank; the lower part of the leg; leg; the shin.

ՀԺԸ (kur-aah) Butter; the fat of milk, obtained from cream or milk, by churning.

ՀԺԸ (kur va-da) Affect; to produce an effect upon; to act upon.

ՀԺԸ (chraa-paa) Dash; to hurl against so as to splash; to knock, throw, or hurl with violence or suddenness.

ՀԺԸ (chir-pue-va) Switch; stick; a shoot or slender branch cut or broken from a tree, especially when dry or dead; twig.

ՀԺԸ (char-nue-ny) V.T. Hedge; fence; to block especially with sticks or shoots.

ՀԺԸ (kar-pue-shy) Shove; to drive along by the direct application of strength; to push along or away.

ՀԺԸ (kar-pich) Brick; an oblong or square block of clay dried in the sun or baked in a kiln.

ՀԺԸ (chur-paa-raa) Buckshot; bird-shot; shot; a roughly shaped piece of metal, used as a missile for a gun, as in old-time musket.

ՀԺԸ (kar-pash-ta) Shoving; pushing forcibly; driving along by the direct application of strength; thrusting.

ՀԺԸ (char-qat) Bride's veil; bridal veil; a piece of diaphanous stuff, worn as a screen to hide a bride's face, as practiced in some Asiatic countries.

ՀԺԸ (kir-sha) Sledge; a strong vehicle with low runners, or one made of plank slightly turned up at one end, used for transporting loads, especially upon snow or ice; a sled.

ՀԺԸ (kir-ja-la) Crab; a short-tailed, stalk-eyed, crustacean, they can move in any di-

rection on land without turning, but they usually move sideways.

دڤ (kir - shun) Cosmetic; an application used by women for giving red color to the cheeks or lips.

دڤ (ka - rat) Time; that in which events are distinguished with reference to before and after; a turn.

دڤ (chra - ta) V.I. Slip; to slide involuntarily and suddenly; to pass away or escape without notice; (b) to fire, a gun; to go off, as a gun; (c) to obtain by resorting to trickery.

دڤ (kar - ta) Leek; a liliaceous plant, distinguished from onion by its smaller cylindrical bulb, broadly linear succulent leaves, which are eaten as a relish; (b) thumb; the great toe.

دڤ (kar - ta) Burden; that which is borne or carried; a load.

دڤ (kar - tue - ly) Entangle; to become entangled or interweaved in such a manner as not to be easily separated; to interweave.

دڤ (chir - tik) Snap; a sudden, sharp motion or blow, as with the finger sprung from the thumb; a flip.

دڤ (kir - teu - pa) Potato; the edible starchy subterranean tuber of a solanaceous plant, forming a staple article of diet in most temperate regions. They contain from 15 to 25 per cent of starch.

دڤ (kar - tigh) File; a tool of hard steel with hard grooves on the surface used for smoothing, cutting, etc.

دڤ (kish) Go away; move on; a word used when driving away or off fowls, especially the domestic.

دڤ (ksha) V.T. Pile; to heap up; to collect into a mass; to throw in a pile or heap.

دڤ (ka - sha) V.I. Even; to be or become even or equal,

especially after paying off a debt or obligation.

دڤ (kash - sha) Pale; wanting in intensity of color; pallid; blonde; a person with light colored hair.

دڤ (kshue - va) Cnicus; a thistlelike plant, of genus asteraceous; wild saffron.

دڤ (kaa - shoo - raa) Plank; a heavy thick board; timber in planks; beam.

دڤ (kush - taa) Bow; anything bent or in the form of a rainbow; a weapon made of a strip of wood, etc., with a cord to connect the two ends when bent, by means of which an arrow is propelled or shot.

دڤ (kush - shaa - taa) Archer; bowman; one skilled in the art of bow and arrow.

دڤ (kush - shaa - too - taa) Archery; the art, practice, or skill of shooting with a bow and arrows; archers collectively.

دڤ (kshey - taa) Just; good; honest; conforming to what is lawful; simple.

دڤ (kush - shey - raa) Successful; resulting in success; having gained success; diligent; assiduous; strenuous.

دڤ (kush - shey - raa - eat) Successfully; in a successful manner; diligently.

دڤ (kush - shey - roo - taa) Success; the favorable or prosperous termination of anything attempted; prosperity; capability; diligence.

دڤ (kaa - shey - taa) Pile; a mass of things heaped together or laid one on another.

دڤ (kash - ka) Girth; binding band; that which surrounds or girdles; a girdle.

دڤ (kash - kule) Calabash; a water dipper, bottle, basket, or other utensil, made from the dry shell of a calabash; a form of bottle gourd; a gourd. A mendicant's basket.

دڤ ((kash - kue - shy) To cry Kish; to drive off or away, as birds or chickens.

ᠰᠠᠨᠯᠠ (kish-la) Stumbling-block; cause of offence; offence; cause of perplexity or error.

ᠰᠠᠨᠮᠢ (chash-my) Eyeglasses; spectacles; a pair of lenses of glass or rock crystal used to correct defects of vision.

ᠰᠠᠨᠮᠢᠰᠠ (kish-mish-ta) Raisin sun or by artificial heat.

ᠰᠠᠨᠨᠢ (chash-ney) Mode; manner of doing; method; fashion; form.

ᠰᠠᠨᠮᠠ (ksha-pa) whisper; Speak softly; deprecate; supplicate; to pray in a low voice.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (kshaa-raa) Succeed; prosper; to be successful; to thrive; to turn out well.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (chatt) Tough; capable of resisting great strain; durable; hard; bronze.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (ke-ta) Clod; a lump or mass, especially of earth, clay, or turf; a mass of mud.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (kta-va) Book; a collection of sheets of paper, written, or printed, bound together in one volume.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (kta-va) Letter; a written or printed communication of a direct or personal nature, whether addressed to an individual or a body.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (ka-ta-va) Writer; one who writes or has written; one who practices writing as an occupation.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (kta-va de-da-vid) Psalter; the book of psalms.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (kta-vue-na) Booklet; a small book; pamphlet; a scrap of writing.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (kta-va-ya) Literary; of or pertaining to letters, or literature; pertaining to writing or learning.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (kit-va) Thorn; a sharp process on a plant. Thorn develops from bud as true branch does; thistle.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (ka-tue-va) Writer; one who writes; a scribe; one who has made writing an occupation; a copyist; secretary;

a notary.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (ka-tue-vue-ta) Literary pursuit; script; writing as an occupation or profession; copying of books.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (ktule-ta) Hedgehog; a certain old world insectivorous mammal, it has the hair on the upper part of the body mixed with prickles or spines. It is able to roll itself up so as to present the spines outwardly in every direction.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (cha-tune) Difficult; beset with difficulty; hard to do or make; not easy; arduous; hard.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (kit-va-na) Thorny; full of thorns or spines; rough with thorns; having thorns.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (cha-tue-nue-ta) Difficult; state of being difficult, or hard to do or to understand; obstacle.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (kaa-too-raa) Astringent; drawing together the tissues; binding; contracting; harsh; offensive to the sense of taste, as being coarse or rough.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (kтей-va) Written; having been written; having been set in writing.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (kтей-vue-ta) Script; a writing, as a memorandum, schedule, list, or a certificate; way of writing.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (ktev-ta) Writing; any written, or printed paper or document, as a deed, contract, etc.; handwriting; a script.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (cha-tin) Difficult; hard to do, make, or understand; not easy.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (cha-tir) Umbrella; a covered sliding frame carried in the hand as a screen against rain or sun.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (kтей-shue-ta) Excitement; act of exciting, or state of being excited; perturbation; agitation.

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠷᠠᠠ (ktai-ta) Hen; the female of the domestic fowl; the female of any of the various other birds.

ꠘꠞꠟꠤ ꠘꠞꠟꠤ (ktai-ta dhash-tar-khun) Guinea-hen; a gallinaceous bird of West Africa, domesticated and raised for the sake of its flesh and eggs, the latter, though small, being superior to hen's eggs.

火雞 (ktai-ta dmiss-sir)
 Turkey; a large
 American bird of the pheasant
 family, it is widely kept in do-
 mestication in most parts of the
 world.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (kat-kue-ta) Cartilage;; a translucent elastic tissue which composes most of the skeleton of the embryos and very young of the vertebrates, becoming for the most part converted into bone in the higher forms. gristle.

ᠳᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠵᠤ (kat - kue - ty) Disintegrate; to decompose or separate into integrant parts; to become reduced to fragments; to wither; to lose freshness, due to the lack of moisture; to have a dry mouth, due to the lack of water; (b) to sob.

water, (b) to soil.
ᠵᠠᠩᠭᠠᠨ (kat-lue-ny) Entangle;
 to twist or interweave
 in such a manner as not to be
 easily separated; to tangle; to
 grapple.

ጳጳጳጳ (kat-lan-ta) Entanglement; the act of entangling, or state of being entangled; tangling; snarling; (b) grappling.

grappling.
 ၵမံ (kta-ma) V.T. Mask; to
 conceal with a mask or
 visor; (b) to scar; to make a
 mark; to spot.

linen (kit-tan) Linen; thread or cloth made of flax;—used in general sense to include articles made of linen.

𐌕𐌗𐌕 (kta - na) Cotton; a soft, white, fibrous substance composed of the twisted hairs clothing the seeds.

كَطَا (kat-pa) Shoulder-blade;
the principal bone of the
shoulder girdle; scapula.

٤٠ (cha-tar) Umbrella; a covered sliding frame carried in the hand as a screen against rain or sun.

𐤊𐤍𐤏 (kit-raa) Knot; an inter-
lacement of the parts of
one or more slender and flexible
bodies, forming a lump or knot;
a tie; a bond. 𐤊𐤍𐤏

ᠵᠢᠷᠠᠳᠡᠯᠠᠨᠠ (kit-*raa dey-la-na*) Knot; an irregular lump formed at the point of insertion of a branch in a tree trunk.

𐌿𐌸𐌰𐌹𐍃 (ktaa-raa) V.T. Knot; to tie in a knot or knots; to form a knot on or in; to fasten by drawing a band, or the like, through or around and knotting it; to join firmly. 𐌿𐌸𐌰𐌹𐍃

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (ka-ta-ra) Ill-tempered;
of bad temper; a person
who is unable to control his
temper; crabbed; morose.

temper; crabbed; moose.
 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (kitt - raa - naa) Knotty;
 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 full of knots; having
 many knots. 𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂

ꠘꠞꠟꠤ꠨ (kitt - raa - noo - taa)
Knottiness; the quality
or state of being knotty.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (ktur-taa) Knotting; the tying of a knot or knots; a tying in a knot; tying. **ꠘꠞꠞꠞ**

𐄎𐄎𐄎 (kta-sha) V.T. Toss; to cause to rise and fall; to fling about; to beat; to strive; to contend; to disquiet.

ܠܡܡܕ (lam-mad) The twelfth letter of the Assyriac alphabet, the numeral 30.

ܠܡܡܕ (il) Lam-mad, prefixing a word it denotes, to; towards; an intensive prefix used in forming compound words.

ܠܡܡܕ (la) No; not; not any; not at all; not in any respect or degree; is it not?.

ܠܡܡܕ (la) IN-; an inseparable prefix or article, meaning not, no, non-, un-.

ܠܡܡܕ (lai) Will not; do not; must not; ought not; is not so; not; no.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (le-eue-ta) weariness; the state of having the strength much impaired by toil or exertion; fatigue; tiredness.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (le-be) Fraud; deception deliberately practiced with a view to gaining an unlawful or unfair advantage; cheat.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (l-abad) For-ever; to the eternity; for-ever-more; through endless ages.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (la-bdaa-na) Untimely; not timely; done or happening at an improper time.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (la-gad-due-ta) Misfortune; bad fortune or luck; mishap; calamity.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (laa-ootaa) Accurser; one who imprecates misery or evil upon; curser; swearer.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (le-vun) Leo; a northern constellation east of cancer, containing the bright star Regulus at the end of the handle of the sickle; lion.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (le-eue-ta) Labor; weariness; physical or mental toil, especially when fatiguing.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (laa-zim) Necessary; urgent; useful; something that one cannot do without; indispensable; needed.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (la-khshey-kha) Unworthy; not worthy; wanting merit, value, or the like.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (la-khshey-khue-ta) Unworthiness; state or quality of being unworthy, or wanting merit; unfitness.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (la-khat-tey-ta) Irregular; not regular; not conforming to rule; not according to common form.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (la-kha-tir-jam) Uncertain; not assured; not having certain knowledge; not sure.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (l-aataa) Accurse; to imprecate misery or evil upon; to curse; swear at.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (laa-yiq) Merit; to be entitled to receive benefit; to deserve a reward; to be worthy of a thing.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (laay-laay) Lullaby; a song to quiet babes or lull them to sleep.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (lakh-kha) Here; in this place; in the place where the speaker is.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (laa-laa) Dumb; destitute of the power of speech; unable to utter articulate sounds; mute; silent.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (l-il-tikh) Beneath; lower than in place; in a lower place than some other place; below; down.

ܠܡܡܕܐܢܐ (l-il-tikh ghib) Downward; tending to the

a company; a band.

ἰσχυροῦς. (luhe-la-ha) Consternation; amazement or horror that confounds the faculties and incapacitates for reflection.

ἄποψυς (lue-va-ya) **Obsequy**; the last duty or service to a person, rendered after his death; a funeral procession; attendance at a funeral.

ꠘꠞꠤ (lue - za) Almond; a tree closely resembling the peach in flowers and foliage; the fruit of this tree.

𐤀𐤋𐤁𐤆 (la-va-za) Emaciated; skinny; consisting chiefly of skin; thin; having lost flesh.

ᑭᓱᑦᑭᓱ (lue-kha) Tablet; a small flat surface of any kind; a flat piece of any material on which to write, paint, draw, or the like; a writing tablet; title.

(lue - kha - ma) Threat;
 the expression of an intention to inflict evil or injury on another; menace.

ꨀꨣꨳꨱꨣꨳꨱꨣꨳꨱ (lue-kha-sha) Muttering;
the act of uttering words
indistinctly or with a low voice
and lips partly closed; whisper-
ing; incantation.

ἰλκευσις (Iuekhsh - ta) Incantation; the use of spells or verbal charms, spoken or sung, as a part of the ritual of magic; a charm; an amulet.

𐤁𐤏𐤃 (loot) Accurse; imprecate
misery or evil upon; to
curse.

ጊታኒያ (loo-too-ney-ya) Lita-
ny; in the liturgical
churches, a solemn form of
supplication, consisting of a
series of invocations, prayers,
etc., in most of which the clergy
and congregation join. **ጊታኒያ**

𐩢𐩣𐩠𐩣 (loo-toos) Lotus; a flowering water plant represented in ancient Egyptian and Hindu art.

ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (loet-ta) Curse; a prayer or invocation for harm or injury to come upon one; an imprecation; malediction; damnation; eternal punishment; that which is cursed or accursed.

לֵוִי (le-va-ya) Levite; one of the tribe or family of Levi; one designated to aid the priests, who were of the same tribe in the care of tabernacle and sacred vessels, and later of the temple.

𐤀𐤋𐤁 (lîa-ya) Company; a person affording companionship; an escort.

ᠢᠯᠠᠪᠠᠭᠤᠨ (la-vey-ta) Escort; an individual, or a body of persons accompanying another or others for protection or assistance, or as a mark of honor or courtesy; company.

𐤋𐤃𐤕𐤓 (liv-ya-tan) Leviathan; an aquatic animal mentioned in several places in the testaments. and from these descriptions it is generally considered to indicate the crocodile; whale; a sea-monster.

ꠘꠞꠦꠦꠦꠦ (lue - kai - ta) Spear; a
weapon with long shaft
and sharp head or blade, used
in war and hunting, by thrusting
or throwing; a lance.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟ (luke-ma) Fist; the hand with the fingers doubled into the palm; a tightly clenched hand for the purpose of striking a blow; pommel.

𐤁𐤓𐤕 (lue - kin - na) Spotted;
speckled; having spots or
specks; soiled.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨ (luke-ta) Udder; a mammary gland or milk gland, provided with two or more nipple or teats, as in cow.

𐤔𐤐𐤁 (lulle) Lull; a temporary cessation; mum; silent; not speaking; erect; stiff.

ἄφιδ (lue - la) Tube; a hollow cylinder, of any material to convey liquids or gas or for some other purpose; pipe.

ᠪᠠᠷᠢᠯ (lue-la dtupe) Barrel;
the metal tube of a
gun, from which a projectile is
discharged.

ꠘꠞꠟꠤ ꠘꠞꠟꠤ (lu-la qeu-sha) Double-barreled; having two barrels, applied to a gun.

𐤀𐤋𐤁𐤁 (luē - lig - ga) A tube inserted in an infants cradle to convey the urine out, and thus, to keep the bedding dry

ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (luy-laa-vaa) **Hinge**; the hook with its eye, or the joint, or flexible piece, on which a door, gate, etc., turns or swings.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (leu-lue-ye) **Bemoan**; to express deep grief for by moaning; to bewail; to howl; to weaken.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (lue-lue-par) **Lotus**; a plant of water lily family.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (lue-ley-ta) **Spearhead**; the pointed or sharp end of a spear or arrow.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (leu-ma) **N. Blame**; expression of disapprobation; imputation of fault; that which is deserving of censure.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (lume-la-ma) **Enunciation**; the act of enunciating, announcing, or making known; pronunciation.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (lume-la-ma) **Mumbling**; the act of speaking with lips partly closed, so as to render the sounds inarticulate and imperfect.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (leu-sa) **Clod**; a lump or mass, especially of earth, turf, or clay.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (loo-aah) **Lap**; the act of lapping with or as with the tongue; lick.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (loo-etaa) **Jawbone**; one of the bones of a vertebrate's jaw, especially the lower jaw; jaw.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (loo-laa) **Calf**; the male young of the cow, or of the bovine family of quadrupeds; a bull.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (lool-taa) **Heifer**; the female young of a cow; a young cow; a cow that has not had a calf.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (loo-aasaa) **Chewing**; the act of biting and grinding with teeth; mastication.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (lue-pa) **Arum**; a plant of genus Araceæ distinguished by the large spathe with edges involute at the base.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (luqe-bal) **Opposite**; set over against that which is at the other side of a space;

against.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (luqe-dam) **Before**; on the fore part; in front; first; first of all.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (loo-qaa-taa) **Vocabulary**; a list of words usually alphabetically arranged and explained or defined; a dictionary; lexicon.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (loo-qaa-taa) **Gleaning**; the act of gathering what is left by reapers; picking up anything by degrees.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (lue-ra) **Lyre**; a stringed musical instrument of the harp class used by the ancient Greeks.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (lute) **Naked**; having on no clothes or covering; nude; bare; uncovered.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (lva-ta) **At**; with; the point or place where a thing is; (b) to put together; to join; to unite; to add.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (lue-teu) **Naked**; ragged; wearing ragged or no clothes; a pauper.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (loe-tey) **Sport**; one who seeks mirth; one devoted to self amusement.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (lue-ta-ka) **Guile**; crafty or deceitful; cunning; deceit; treachery.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (leut-ka) **Boat**; a small open vessel, or water craft, usually moved by oars or paddles, but often by a sail or power mechanism.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (lue-ta-ma) **Murmur**; a complaint half suppressed, or uttered in a low muttering voice; murmuring.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (laz-ghey) **Circassian**; an individual of a group of tribes of the Caucasus.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (la-zue-za) **Bore**; a person or thing that wearies by dullness; an importunate person.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (lzey-zue-ta) **Importunity**; troublesomeness; annoyance; worry.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠤᠰ (laz-zat) **Zest**; something that gives or enhances a pleasant taste or relish; daint;

delight; keen enjoyment.
 ၃၈၁ (liz-ta) Importunity; tire-
 someness; annoyance; im-
 pertinence; worry.
 ၃၈၂ (lkha) Erase; to rub or
 scrape out; to obliterate;
 to rub off; wipe away.
 ၃၈၃ (lkhude) Alone; sole; by
 oneself; only; apart from,
 or exclusive of, others.
 ၃၈၄ (lkhue-da-eat) Solely;
 singly; alone; without
 another; by oneself.
 ၃၈၅ (lkhue-da-ya) Solitary;
 only; alone; sole; with-
 out any other.
 ၃၈၆ (lkhue-da-ue-ta) So-
 litariness; solitude;
 oneness; a unit; unity.
 ၃၈၇ (la-khue-ya) Eraser; one
 who or that which erases;
 one who expunges.
 ၃၈၈ (la-khue-ma) Becoming;
 appropriate; suitable or
 fit; graceful; befitting; adapt.
 ၃၈၉ (la-khue-mue-ta) Becomingness; suit-
 ableness; appropriateness; fit-
 ness; adaptation.
 ၃၉၀ (la-khue-sha) Charmer; a
 snake charmer; one who
 uses the power of enchantment.
 ၃၉၁ (lkhey-ma) Adapted; fit-
 ting; becoming; suited;
 conforming.
 ၃၉၂ (lkha-ka) Lick; to draw
 or pass the tongue over;
 to take in with the tongue.
 ၃၉၃ (lakh-ka) Plantain; a
 plant of the genus Planta-
 go, it is chiefly a dooryard or
 roadside weed.
 ၃၉၄ (lakh-kue-shy) Fawn;
 to show delight or af-
 fection by crouching, wagging,
 etc.; to flatter.
 ၃၉၅ (lakh-kue-sha) Fawner;
 one who shows delight
 or affection by crouching, etc.;
 a flatterer; parasite.
 ၃၉၆ (lakh-kushe-ta-nue-
 ta) Fawning; flat-
 tery.
 ၃၉၇ (lkhak-ta) Licking; the
 act of passing the tongue
 over; lapping.

(lakh-lue-khy) Nibble,
 to eat by taking small
 bits; to take bites gently or
 cautiously; to snuff about; to
 ruminate; to munch; (b) to cod.
 ၃၉၈ (lakh-lakh-ta) Nibbl-
 ing; the act of eating
 by taking small bits; rumination;
 (b) snuffing about.
 ၃၉၉ (lkha-ma) Fit; to be suit-
 able to; to be becoming,
 proper, or suitable.
 ၄၀၀ (lakh-ma) Bread; an ar-
 ticle of food made from
 flour, by moistening, kneading,
 and baking.
 ၄၀၁ (lakh-mue-ta) Fitness;
 the state or quality of
 being fit or fitted; agreement;
 aptitude.
 ၄၀၂ (lkhama-ta) Fitting; suit-
 ing; appropriateness;
 adaptation.
 ၄၀၃ (lakh-pa) Slope; an ob-
 lique direction; a direc-
 tion inclining from the horizon-
 tal; slant; an incline.
 ၄၀၄ (lkha-sha) V.I. Murmur;
 to utter complaints in a
 low half-articulated voice; to
 mutter incantations; to charm.
 ၄၀၅ ((lakh-shue-ta) Charm;
 the chanting of a verse
 supposed to have magic or occult
 power; incantation; enchant-
 ment; magic.
 ၄၀၆ (lakh-ta) Palm; the con-
 cave part of the human
 hand between the bases of the
 fingers and the wrist, upon
 which the fingers close when
 flexed; (b) breath.
 ၄၀၇ (laa-taa) V.T. Accurse; to
 imprecate misery or evil
 upon; to curse.
 ၄၀၈ (lut-ty) Shallow; having
 little depth; not deep; not
 profound; superficial.
 ၄၀၉ (ltaa) V.T. Scrape; to rub
 over the surface of with a
 sharp or rough instrument that
 removes the portions of the
 surface; to scrape off.
 ၄၁၀ (lut-too-taa) Shallow-
 ness; the state of being
 shallow; being not deep or
 profound.

لحج (ltaa - yaa) Abrasion; the act of abrading; rubbing or wearing off; wear away by friction.

لحج (laa-te-faa) Elegant; displaying fastidious care; luxurious.

لحج (lut-maa) Pistachio nut; the nut of the pistachio tree. It is the stone of the fruit, and contains a single oblong greenish seed, which is eaten in Europe as a dainty.

لحج (lib - lune) Warrant; a written complaint; a document giving authority to do something.

لحج (ley - ga) Swift; moving celerity or velocity; fleet; rapid; quick.

لحج (le-ga-toon) Legacy; a gift of property by will; bequest.

لحج (le - gut - raa) Legatee; one to whom a legacy is bequeathed.

لحج (laa-yoo-taa) Curser; one who curses, or declares accursed.

لحج (la-ue-sha) Kneader; one who, or that which, kneads.

لحج (lu-yaa-taa) Curser; one who curses; one who calls upon divine or supernatural power to send evil or injury upon an other.

لحج (lyaa-taa) Curse; to call upon the divine or supernatural power to send injury upon; to imprecate.

لحج (ley - taa) Cursed; being under a curse; damned; accursed.

لحج (le-toor- ghey- yaa) Liturgy; the celebration of the Eucharist; the holy Communion or Mass.

لحج (le-tu-ney-ya) Litany; a solemn supplication, it consists of a series of invocations and prayers, in which the clergyman leads and the congregation responds.

لحج (lit-ra) Libra; a pound weight, in the United States 16 ounces equal one

pound. In Bagdad 400 drachmas, and a drachma equals 16 carats and three quarters of a grain. a Syrian pound equals 6 Bagdad pounds.

لحج (le-kin) Lichen; one of an order of air nourished plants or fungi growing on stones.

لحج (lai-ly) Night; that part of the natural day when the sun is beneath the horizon, or the time from sunset to sunrise; from dusk to dawn.

لحج (lai-la-ya) Nightly; of or pertaining to the night or every night; happening, done, or used by night; nocturnal.

لحج (lya-ma) Blame; to censure; to find fault with; to reproach.

لحج (le - meun) Lemon; the well-known acid fruit which is the chief source of citric acid.

لحج (ley-naa) Vat; a large vessel or cistern, used especially for liquors in an immature state.

لحج (lyaa-aah) Lick; to draw or pass the tongue over; licking.

لحج (ley-qa) Helm; the apparatus by which a ship is steered; an oar.

لحج (lya-sha) Knead; to work and press into a mass, usually with the hands; to work by repeated pressure with the knuckles, into a well-mixed mass, as dough.

لحج (lai - sha) Dough; a soft mass of moistened flour, kneaded, but not baked.

لحج (leet) There is not; there are not; it, or they, are lacking.

لحج (lai-ta-ya) Non-existent; not having existence; non-being; scarcity.

لحج (lai-ta-ue-ta) Non-existence; absence of existence; the negation of being; nonentity; scarcity; lack of.

ܕܡܢ (lmeen) Haven; a bay, or inlet of the sea, or the mouth of a river, which affords anchorage and shelter for shipping; a harbor; port.

ܕܡܢ (lam - mad) The letter Lam-mad, or the twelfth letter of Assyriac alphabet.

ܕܡܢ (lma-da) Compile; to put together; to heap up; to construct; to collect together into a volume.

ܕܡܢ (laa-moo-saa) Blotter; anything used for absorbing liquids.

ܕܡܢ (lmakh - sin) Hardly; severely; harshly; with difficulty.

ܕܡܢ (lum - taa) Felt; a stuff made of matted fibers of wool, or wool and fur or hair, fulled or wrought into a compact substance by rolling and pressure, with lees or size, without spinning or weaving.

ܕܡܢ (lam-lue-my) mumble; to speak with the lips partly closed, so as to render the sounds inarticulate and imperfect; to mutter.

ܕܡܢ (lam-pa) Lamp; a vessel with a wick used for the combustion of oil or other inflammable liquid to produce artificial light; any vessel used in producing light.

ܕܡܢ (lam-pey-da) Torch; a lamp attached to a pole; a lamp without a chimney.

ܕܡܢ (lmaa-saa) Absorb; to engulf; to swallow; to cause to disappear as if by swallowing up; to suck; suck up.

ܕܡܢ (lum-saa-naa) Absorbent; that which absorbs or swallows; a sucker.

ܕܡܢ (lan-ghue-ly) V.I. Limp; to walk lamely; to halt; to halt in one's walking.

ܕܡܢ (lan-gal-ta) Limping; halting; going lamely; walking as if lame.

ܕܡܢ (lan-gar) Anchor; an instrument which is attached to a ship or other vessel by a overboard, lays hold of the earth by a hook and thus holds the

vessel in a particular place.

ܕܡܢ (liss-taa) Robber; one who robs; a freebooter; brigand; bandit; pirate.

ܕܡܢ (lsaa-taa) V.T. Rob; to take something away by force; to plunder.

ܕܡܢ (liss - taa - yoo - taa) Robbery; the act or practice of robbing.

ܕܡܢ ܕܡܢ ܕܡܢ

ܕܡܢ (lu-evaa) Greedy; having a keen appetite for food or drink; gluttonous; voracious.

ܕܡܢ (lu-evaa-eat) Greedily; in a greedy manner; voraciously; immoderately.

ܕܡܢ (lu-ega) Stammerer; one who stammers; one who makes involuntary stops in uttering syllables or words.

ܕܡܢ (lu-egoo-taa) Stammering; the act of making involuntary stops when speaking.

ܕܡܢ (lu - ooba) Saliva; the fluid secreted by the glands discharging into the mouth; spittle.

ܕܡܢ (li-ezaa) Sound; the sensation due to the stimulation of the auditory nervous centers, usually by vibrations communicated through the ears from a vibrating body; inarticulate sounds; dialect; speech.

ܕܡܢ (le-ill) Upward; in a direction from lower to higher; toward a higher place; above; over.

ܕܡܢ ܕܡܢ

ܕܡܢ (laa - saa) Chew; to bite and grind with the teeth, as food preparatory to swallowing it; to masticate.

ܕܡܢ (luss-loo-sy) Chew; ruminate; to chew the food after it has been swallowed and regurgitated, as the cattle and other ruminants; to masticate slowly and thoroughly.

ܕܡܢ (laa-esaa-naa) Chewer; one who chews, or bites and grinds with teeth.

ܕܡܢ (le-uss-taa) Chewing; the act of biting and grinding with teeth; mastication; rumination.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (luq-qaa-taa) Embroider-
er; one who uses needle-
work to enrich textile fabrics.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (luq-too-taa) Ingather-
ing; gleening; a col-
lection.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (luq-tey-qin) Litter;
a couch with shafts
used for carrying passengers;
bier; a pyx.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (lquy-daa) Orderly; con-
formed to order; in or-
der; regular.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (lqey-sha) Late; coming,
or doing, after the proper
time; not early; tardy.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (lqey-sha-eat) Lately;
slowly; after the due
time; behind time.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (lqey - sha - ya) Latter;
slower; coming or hap-
pening after something else;
later.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (lqey-sha-ue-ta) Late-
ness; tardiness; the
state of being late or tardy.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (lqai-ta) Licking; the act
of taking into the mouth
with the tongue.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (laq-lue-qy) V.I. Rattle;
to make a quick suc-
cession of sharp noises, as of
loose hard bodies; to clatter.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (laq-la-qa) Conflagration;
a great flame, a fire, espe-
cially one extending to many
objects; a large and destructive
fire.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (laq-la-qiss-sy) Crane;
a large bird of the fami-
ly Gruidæ which comprises
some of the largest wading birds,
and most of them perform exten-
sive migrations.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (liq - na) Basin; a hollow
vessel or dish, with sloping
sides, and usually wider than
its depth; laver; dish.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (la-qir-dey) Tease; vex;
harass; to annoy, dis-
turb, or irritate by jests or jokes;
to spite; to offend.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (liq-sha) Aftermath; a se-
cond moving; the crop of
grass cut from the same soil after
the first crop of the season;
the late grass.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (laq - tis - diss) Cop-
peras; ferrous sul-
phate; a green crystalline sub-
stance, of an astringent taste, used
in making ink, etc.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (lir-da) Sack; a receptacle
of pliable material; a bag
for holding and carrying goods
of anykind; a great sack.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (lar-sa) Senseless; desti-
tute of, or deficient in,
sense; foolish.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (lir-sue-ta) Nonsense;
that which is not sense,
or has no sense; words, or lang-
uage, having no meaning; idle
talk; babbling.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (lash-sha) Carcass; a dead
body, whether of man or
beast; a corps; a body.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (lash-kar) Army; a col-
lection or body of men
armed for war.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (le-shan teu-ra) Bug-
loss; a boraginaceous
plant of the genus Anchusa,
also called oxtongue.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (le-sha-na) Tongue; an or-
gan or process, which is
protrusible and freely movable,
on the floor of the mouth of
most vertebrates. Its base is at-
tached to the hyoid bone. It
serves among other uses, as an
organ of speech, and as the prin-
cipal organ of taste, its upper
surface being thickly covered
with small papillæ on some of
which taste buds are borne.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (le-sha-na dham-
zam-ta) Language;
the body of words and methods
of combining words used and
understood by a considerable
community; a tongue; speech.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (le-sha-na-na) Loquacious;
given to talking; talkative;
garrulous; chattering; eloquent.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (le-sha-na-nue-ta) Loq-
uacity; the habit of
talking excessively; garrulity;

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (le-sha-na-na-ue-ta)
Idiom; the language
proper to a people or to a
community; language; tongue;
speech.

ᠯᠤᠴᠠᠭᠠᠲᠠ (le-shan-ta) Stave, of an
arch; clapper or tongue,

of a bell; tongue or reed, in musical instrument.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠ (lish-ta) Button-hole; the hole or loop for a button; a boutonniere.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠ (ltikht) Below; beneath; in a lower place with respect to any object; in or to a lower position. ᠵᠠᠰᠠ

ᠵᠠᠰᠠ (lta - ka) V.T. Stain; to discolor with a foreign matter; to make foul; to pollute; to spot.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠵᠠᠰᠠ (lat-lue-ty) Mangle; to cut, or hack, with re-

peated blows or strokes, making a ragged or torn wound, or covering with wounds; to lacerate; to mutilate.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠵᠠᠰᠠ (lat-lat-ta) Mangling; the act of cutting, or hacking with repeated blows, thus, making ragged or torn wounds, or covering with wounds; laceration; mutilation.

ᠵᠠᠰᠠᠵᠠᠰᠠ (ltaa - maa) Pronounce; to utter articulately; to speak out or distinctly; to utter, as words or syllables; to speak with the proper accent; to speak.

𐎠𐎵 (meem) The thirteenth letter of Assyrian alphabet; the numeral 40, with Dal-lat prefixed the fortieth.

𐎠𐎶 (ma) What? (an interrogative pronoun, referring to the nature or identity of an object or matter in question).

𐎠𐎶𐎵 (mah, or im-ma) Hundred; the product of ten multiplied by ten.

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (ma-lukhe) What happened to you? what is the matter with you? (masculine form).

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (ma-lakh) What happened to you? (feminine form).

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (me-aja) Munch; to chew deliberately or in large mouthfuls; to mump; dissolve.

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (maa-hoot) Woolen-cloth; any cloth made of pure wool; woolen goods.

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (ma-za) Relish; aftertaste; a quantity just sufficient to flavor; (b) barley-water sweetened with honey.

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (mza-la) Depart; to go forth or away; to quit; to leave; to journey.

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (mzal-ta) Departure; the act of departing or going away; a setting out.

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (me-khad-ey-da) Aid; assistance; help; a grasping by the hand; leading a person by the hand.

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (me-tul-loon) Mine; an opening made in the earth, from which minerals, precious stones, and other substances are taken by digging; a rich source.

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (maa-yaa) Reserve; something kept back or withheld, as for future use; that part of the assets specially kept in cash as a provision for meeting future financial demands; capital; a stock of accumulated wealth.

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (ma-eyey-taa) Tottering; shaking, trembling, or losing stability, so as to threaten a fall; slanting.

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (mai-ka) Where-from; from which or what place; from which.

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (ma-ey-na-eat) Slothfully; in a slothful manner; lazily; carelessly.

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (ma-ey-nue-ta) Sloth; disinclination to action or labor; lassitude; laziness.

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (makh-kha) Hence; from this place; from here; from this time.

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (makh-kha lbaa-raa) Hereafter; after this in time or order; from now on.

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (me-khool-taa) Food; the nutritive material absorbed or taken into the body of an organism for the purpose of growth or repair and for the maintenance of the vital processes; victuals; provisions.

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (me-khul-qur-saa) Backbiter; one who detracts from the character of one who is absent; one who slanders or speaks evil of one who is absent; a slanderer.

𐎠𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (mikh-laa) Fodder; that which is fed out to the domestic animals, especially the coarse food for cattle; horses,

sheep, etc.

မီးခွက် (me - kaa - naa) Engine; anything used to effect a purpose; any device or contrivance; a stratagem; a cunning or ingenious device; an instrument by which an effect is produced.

သီလ (maal) Wealth; a comparative abundance of things which are objects of human desire; riches; worldly goods.

မီးခွက် (ma-la-hue-ny) Deify; to make a god of; to exalt to the rank of a deity; making divine.

မီးခွက် (ma-la-ha-nue-ta) deification; the act of deifying; exaltation to divine honors.

သီလ (maal - yut) Revenue; return; coming back; that which returns from an investment; the annual or periodical yield of taxes, customs, duties, rents, etc. which a nation, state or municipality collects and receives into the treasury for public use.

မီးခွက် (maa - maa - chaa) Midwife; a woman who assists other women in childbirth; a man midwife.

မီးခွက် (ma-mue-na) Mammon; in the scriptures, riches; wealth; the demon of cupidity; god of riches.

မီးခွက် (mim - raa) Diction; a speech; homily; a sentence; a combination of words which is complete as expressing a thought, and in writing is usually followed by a period.

မီးခွက် (me - ana) V.I. Irk; to be tired of, or disgusted with; to weary; to annoy; to bore.

မီးခွက် (ma - na) Dish; a vessel used for serving up food at the table; a utensil; implement; instrument.

မီးခွက် (ma-nay-gav-va) Viscera; the internal organs, especially those of the cavities of the body; entrails.

မီးခွက် (ma-nay-zai-na) Weapons; the instruments of offensive or defensive combat;

arms.

မီးခွက် (ma - nay - zur - aah) The organs of reproduction.

မီးခွက် (ma - ney - taa) Money; metal, coined or stamped, and issued by the recognized authority as a medium of exchange; coin in general.

မီးခွက် (man-ney-na-ya) Manichean; a believer in the doctrines of Mani, or Manes, a Persian of the 3rd century A.D. who taught a dualism derived from Zoroastrianism, or, that man's body is the product of the kingdom of evil, and his soul of kingdom of good.

မီးခွက် (ma-sa-ta) Balance; an instrument for weighing.

မီးခွက် (muss-tey-key) Mastic; a resin exuding from the mastic tree.

မီးခွက် (ma-iss-ya-na) Healing; therapeutic; possessing healing properties; a healer; physician.

မီးခွက် (ma-iss-ya-nue-ta) Healing; the act of making hale, sound, or whole; the office or profession of a physician.

မီးခွက် (me-sur-taa) Bundle; a number of things bound together into a mass or package convenient for handling or conveyance.

မီးခွက် (me - sar - ta) Saw; an instrument or tool, consisting of a thin flat plate of tempered steel with a continuous series of teeth on the edge, used for cutting wood, etc.

မီးခွက် (me - pey - ta) Bakery; bakehouse; a place for baking bread; a bakeress.

မီးခွက် (me-aasaa) Suck; to draw a liquid by an action of the mouth which tends to produce a partial vacuum, and thus cause a rush in.

မီးခွက် (ma-eqeer) Mace; a heavy staff or club, wholly or partly of metal and often spiked, used especially in the middle ages for breaking armor.

𐌵𐌳𐌰𐌳𐌰𐌳𐌰𐌳𐌰 (mbad-be-da-nue-ta)
 Uneasiness; the state
 of being restless or disturbed

מבַּחֵן (mbakh-na-na) Investi-
gator; one who investi-
gates or examines.

מבטח (mbakh-na-nue-ta) Investigation; the act of investigating; the process of inquiring into or following up; examination.

מבטח (mbut-laa-naa) Abolisher; one who abolishes, confutes, or destroys.

מבטח (mub-yoo-chy) Bastardize; to bear a child out of wedlock.

מבטח (mab-ue-ny) Appearing; being in sight; being in view; visible; (b) to appear; to come in sight.

מבטח (mab-ue-ty) V.I. Fast; to abstain from food; to go hungry.

מבטח (mbai-na-na) Discerner; one who discerns, considers, or investigates.

מבטח (mbai-na-nue-ta) Discernment; the power or faculty of the mind by which it distinguishes one thing from another; perception.

מבטח (mab-yan-ta) Appearance; outward show; outward look; (b) the act of appearing; (c) perception.

מבטח (ma-bai-ta) Swelling; the state of being swollen; the act of that which swells.

מבטח (mbait-ya-na) Domestic; in the position of a member of a household; living in or near the habitation of man.

מבטח (mbal-bla-eat) Confusedly; disorderly; in a confused or perplexed manner; disconcertedly.

מבטח (mablagh) Quotient; the result of any process inverse to multiplication; the number resulting from the division of one number by another; Surplus.

מבטח (mbalh-ya-na) Stupefying; astounding; amazing.

מבטח (mub-loo-ey-taa) Gullet; the tube through which the food passes from the pharynx to the stomach.

מבטח (mbul-too-taa) Tubercle; a small rough prominence, or rounded morbid growth in the substance of an

organ or in the skin.

מבטח (mban-ya-na) Builder; one who builds; founder; one who founds, establishes, and erects.

מבטח (mbas-bsa) Dissolute; lacking energy, consistency, or firmness; loose; lax; weak; torn.

מבטח (mab-sue-my) V.T. Enjoy; to take pleasure in the possession or experience of; to feel or perceive with pleasure; having pleasure.

מבטח (mbass-ya-na) Scornor; one who scorns, or expresses extreme contempt; giber; despiser.

מבטח (mbass-ya-nue-ta) Scorn; extreme contempt; haughty disregard; negligence.

מבטח (mbass-ma-na) Healer; one who heals; a physician; (b) perfumer; one who prepares perfumes.

מבטח (mab-sim-ma-na) Pleasure seaker; a person who enjoys his possessions.

מבטח (mab-sam-ta) Enjoyment; pleasure; the state of gratification of the senses or mind; agreeable sensation or emotion; amusement.

מבטח (mbuss-raa-naa) Scornful; contemptuous; disdainful; full of scorn or contempt; scorner.

מבטח (mbuss-raa-noo-taa) Scorn; disdain; an expression of extreme contempt.

מבטח (mbuss-raa-noo-taa) Incarnation; taking on, or being manifested in, a body of flesh.

מבטח (mub-edoo-taa) Distance; the space between two objects; remoteness.

מבטח (mub-ooye) To cause to want, be liked, or desired; to charm; to please.

מבטח (mub-soo-ry) Decrease; lessen; to cause to grow less; to diminish gradually; to grow or make lighter; to abate; to belittle.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mbuss-yaa-noo-taa) Inquiry; a seeking for information by asking questions; investigation.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mbuss-raa-noo-taa) Diminution; the state of being diminished; deficiency; insufficiency; lessening.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mub-sur-taa) Decreasing; making, or becoming less and less; diminishing; lessening.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mab-rue-zy) V.T. Dry; to make dry; to free from water, or moisture of any kind; to render entirely dry.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mab-rue-ye) Recreate; to give fresh life to; giving new life to; to reanimate; to revive; to create.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mab-rue-ky) To cause to kneel; causing to bend the knee or knees.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mab - rue - khy) To cause to wed or marry; giving into marriage.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mab-rue-qy) V.I. Shine; to emit rays of light; to beam with steady radiance; to be bright by reflection of light; to make to shine.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mab-raz-ta) Drying; the act of making dry; freeing from water, or moisture of any kind.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mbar-ue-ta) Abstraction; the act of abstracting; withdrawal; separation; setting apart.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mbar-kha-nue-ta) Benediction; the act of blessing; an expression of blessing, prayer, or kind wishes.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mbur-saa-noo-taa) Elucidation; the act of making clear or manifest; rendering more intelligible.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mab-riq-qa-na) Shining; emitting light; glittering; bright.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mab-raq-ta) Shining; emitting or reflecting light; sparkling with light.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mbash-la-nue-ta) Ripeness; the state of being ripe; maturity; having attained full development; ready for reaping; cooking.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mghib) Instead; in the place of; in lieu; used as a substitute; instead of.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (maj-bure) V.T. Com-

pel; to drive or urge with force; to constrain; to oblige; to necessitate, whether by physical or moral force; to cause to do.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mag-vue-ry) To give into marriage, as a father or guardian; to cause to marry.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (maj - bue - rue - ta) Compulsion; the act of compelling, or state of being compelled; obligation; necessity; driving or urging by force.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mag-var-ta) Marrying; giving into marriage; causing to marry.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (maj - ghue) Bubble; a thin film of liquid inflated with air or gas; a globule of air.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (maj - ghue) Balloon; a ball, usually of rubber, inflated with gas or air.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (maj-ghue) Bladder, especially the urinary bladder; a sack.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (maj-ghue-ta) Urinary bladder; a small bubble.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mij-jid) Indeed; in reality; in truth; in fact; verily; in point of fact; as a matter of fact.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mag-due-ly) Freeze; to become congealed by cold; to be hardened into ice. Water freezes at 32 degrees Fahrenheit, mercury at 40 degrees Fahrenheit below zero; congeal.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mag-dla) Bulwark; a wall-like structure used for defense; a tower.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mag-dal-ta) Freezing; congealing; the act of turning from a liquid into a solid by cold.

ᠮᠪᠠᠰᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (mgad-ma-nue-ta) Aphæresis; a dropping of a letter or syllable at

ᠮᠠᡤᡳᠩᡳᠨ (mghue-shue-ta) Ma-
gicianism; the doctrine

မုခ်ယုန္တာ (muj-yun-taa) Sprouting; the act of pushing out new shoots; germination; beginning of vegetation or growth; process of germination.

မုခ်ဗွေ (mghiss-troos) Magistrate; a person invested with power as a public civil officer; a master; prefect.

မုခ်ဇမ္ဗ (ma-ghir-sa) Cook; one whose occupation is to prepare food for the table.

မုခ်ဇာ (ma-jal) Respite; temporary suspension; delay in acting; opportunity; time delay; chance.

မုခ်ဇာ (mja-la) V.I. Occupy; to employ or busy one's self; to be busy with.

မုခ်ဇာ (mag-la) Sickie; an agricultural implement consisting of a curved metal blade with a handle fitted on a tang.

မုခ်ဇာ (mag-lid-da-na) Freezer; anything that causes the transformation of liquid into ice.

မုခ်ဇာ (maj-lue-ye) Wear; to use up by wearing; to impair, waste, or diminish by continual attrition, scraping, percussion, or the like; to rub off; to grind; to sharpen; soften.

မုခ်ဇာ (mgal-va-ya) Exile; one forced to separate from his native country; a captive.

မုခ်ဇာ (mag-lue-ny) Mow; to cut grass, etc., with a sickle or scythe.

မုခ်ဇာ (magl-za-na) Knave; a tricky, deceitful fellow; an unscrupulous person; a cheat.

မုခ်ဇာ (mgal-khue-ta) Explanation; the act or process of explaining, or expounding; a clearing from obscurity.

မုခ်ဇာ (mgal-ya) Revealed; uncovered; open to the view; evident; clear; open.

မုခ်ဇာ (mgal-ue-ta) Revelation; the act of revealing; a disclosure to others what was before known; manifestation; (b) captivity.

မုခ်ဇာ (mgal-ya-nue-ta) Uncovering; the act of taking the cover from; to show openly; disclosure; revelation; manifestation.

မုခ်လိပ် (maj-liss) Assembly; a company; of persons collected together i usually for some common purpose, especially for deliberation and legislation.

မုခ်လွေ (mgul-saa) Splay-mouthed; having splay mouth; having a drawn back upper lip thus exposing the teeth; having a naturally wide mouth.

မုခ်လွေ (maj-ma) Tray; a shallow receptacle for holding and carrying articles.

မုခ်လွေ (migh-migh) Gnat; a small dipterous insect or fly; a bite;

မုခ်လွေ (mgam-da-na) Importunate; troublesomely urgent; unreasonably solicitous; impudent.

မုခ်လွေ (mgad-ma-nue-ta) Importunity; quality of being importune; troublesomeness; persistency; impunity; troublesome pertinacity.

မုခ်လွေ (maj-maa-aah) Tray; a shallow receptacle used for holding and carrying articles.

မုခ်လွေ (magm-ra-na) Extremator; one who, or that which, exterminates, drives out, or away; destroyer.

မုခ်လွေ (mag-gan) Gratis; out of favor or kindness; without recompense; for nothing; free.

မုခ်လွေ (mgan-va-eat) Secretly; by stealth; furtively; not openly.

မုခ်လွေ (maj-nav-ta) Elope-ment; the act of eloping; running away from one's home with a lover.

မုခ်လွေ (maj-nue-vy) V.I. Elope; to run away from home with a lover.

မုခ်လွေ (magh-naa-tiss) Magnetic net; a variety of magnetic iron ore having naturally the properties of attracting iron; attractive.

မုခ်လွေ (magn-ya) Couch; a bed or structure for sleep or repose.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (mgan-ue-ta) Censure; the act of blaming or finding fault, or condemning as wrong; reproach.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (mag-na-nue-ta) Descent; moving down; indwelling; abiding.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (mij-jiss) Appeal; desire; an invocation for sympathy or favor.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (mag-sa-na) Bolt; a sliding catch, or fastening, as for a door; a bar.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (ma-ghiss-ta) Sickle; an implement consisting of a curved metal blade with a handle fitted on a tang, used in cutting grass and weeds

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (mug-elaa-noo-taa) Commendation; the act of commending; praise, compliment; deposition.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (mgaa-maa-naa) Nauseating; affecting with nausea; sickening.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (ma-gar) Except; with exclusion of; leaving out; excepting; unless.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (mgar-ga-na) Instigator; one who instigates, entices, or incites.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (mgar-ga-nue-ta) Instigation; the act of goading or urging forward; incitement; inciting; moving to action; enticing.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (mgar-due-ta) Destitution; act of making destitute; causing to be in want; forsaking.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (mgard-ue-ta) Failure; want of success; the state of having failed.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (muj-roo-ye) V.T. Flow; to cause to flow; to cause to move with a continual change of place among the parts, as a fluid.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (muj-roo-my) V.T. Fine; to set a fine on by judgment of a court, specifically as a punishment for a crime.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (maj-rue-py) Skate; to glide; to slide; to move along the surface of any body by slipping, or without walking; to slip; to skid.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (mag-rue-shy) V.T. Defer; to put aside; to postpone to a future time; to delay; to prolong; to extend the duration of; to continue.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (mgar-ya-nue-ta) Instigation; stirring to action.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (muj-rum-taa) Fining; setting a fine on by judgment of a court, as a punishment for a crime.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (mag-ra-nue-ta) Delay; a putting off or deferring; procrastination.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (magr-sai-ta) Mortar; a strong vessel in which substances are pounded or rubbed with a pestle.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (mug-rai-taa) Razor; a keen-edged cutting instrument used in shaving, especially the face.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (mag-rap-ta) Shovel; a broad scoop or hollow blade, with a handle, used to lift and throw with; a ladle.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (maj-rap-ta) Skating; sliding; act of moving along the surface of by slipping; sliding; gliding.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (mag-shue-ta) Exploration; examination; the act of seeking for or after.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (mad-eue-sh) V.T. Cover; to place covering or coverings over; to add covering to; to cover.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (ma-da-eat) Median; of, or pertaining to, the ancient Media.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (mad-da-ta) Tribute; an annual, sum of money or other valuables, contributed by a subject to a ruler.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (mad-vue-qy) Compare; to examine the character or qualities of, for the purpose of discovering their resemblances or differences; (b) causing the arrest of; (c) to fasten together.

မဂ္ဂဗျူဟ (mud-boo-ye) V.T. Sink; to cause to sink; to cause to submerge in a fluid.

ᠯᠠᠩᠭᠠᠨ (mdeut-raa-naa) Pan-
 der; a go-between in
 love affairs; a bawd; a pimp;
 a procurer or procuress.
ᠠᠨᠳᠤᠭᠠᠨᠡᠲᠠ (mdue-ya-nue-ta) Aff-
 liction; the cause of
 continued pain of body or
 mind; reduction to misery.
ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠳᠤᠷᠠᠠ (mud-doo-raa) Rotten;
 spoiled; affected with
 rot; putrid; decayed.
ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠳᠤᠷᠢ (mud-doo-ry) V.T. Re-
 turn; to bring, carry,
 put, or send, back; to restore;
 (b) convert; to cause to change
 religion or course.
ᠮᠤᠳᠤᠳᠤᠷᠢ (mud-doo-ry) Vomit; to
 throw up the contents of
 the stomach; puke. **ᠮᠤᠳᠤ**
ᠯᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠ (mdakh-la-na) Fearful;
 inspiring fear or awe;
 exciting apprehension or terror;
 terrible; frightful; dreadful.
ᠮᠤᠳᠠᠬᠤᠯᠠᠨᠡᠲᠠ (mdakh-la-nue-ta)
 Fearfulness; the state
 or quality of being fearful; the
 inspiring terror; horrifying.
ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠬᠤᠴᠠᠨᠡᠲᠠ (madkh-qa-nue-ta)
 Rejection; the act of
 rejecting; putting away.
ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠶᠠ (mad-day) Media; an
 ancient kingdom in what
 is now Northwestern Persia,
 which attained its greatest po-
 wer in the 6th and 7th centuries.
 B.C. The Medes were nearly re-
 lated to Persians, and their re-
 ligion was Magianism.
ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠶᠠ (mad-da-ya) Mede; Med-
 ian; one of the people of
 ancient Media.
ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠶᠠ (mda-ya) V.I. Flee; to run
 away, as from danger or
 evil; to hasten off; to escape.
ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠪᠠᠨᠠ (mdai-ba-na) Consum-
 ing; destroying, as by
 decomposition, dissipation, or
 waste; using up; expending.
ᠮᠠᠳᠠᠪᠠᠨᠡᠲᠠ (mdai-ba-nue-ta)
 Consumption; destruc-
 tion by decomposition, dissipa-
 tion or waste; pining away;
 wasting away.
ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠭᠡᠯᠢ (mad-ue-ly) V.T. Deli-
 ver; to aid in the pro-
 cess of childbirth; to cause to
 give birth. **ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠭᠡᠯᠢ**

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢ (mad-ue-ny) Borrow; to receive from another on a pledge or security given for its return or the return of an equivalent; to receive with the expressed intention of returning the identical article.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mad - ue - shy) V.T. Press; covering heavily, so as to cause pressure upon the body; to add coverings to. To cause to be trampled or trodden.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mdai - la - na) Servant; any person employed by another, and who is subject to his employer's directions and control; one who serves on compulsion; an attendant.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢ (ma-deen) Well then; now then; so then; then; now that; therefore,

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢ (mdey - na) City; a corporate town, governed usually by a mayor, and a board of aldermen, or by a city council consisting of a board of aldermen and a board of councilmen; a large town.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢ (mdey-na-ya) Civic; of or pertaining to a city; urban; of the city; civil.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mdey-na-ue-ta) Municipality; a city or town having power of local self-government; a civil government.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mad-yin-na-na) Borrower; one who borrows; one who receives something from another by way of loan.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mdey-ta) City; a corporate town; a large town; a municipality.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mad-yan-ta) Borrowing; the act of obtaining the use of a thing for a time, with the understanding that it is to be returned intact.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mdai - soo - taa) Delight; a high degree of gratification of mind; a high state of pleasurable feeling.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mad - dey - qa) Wallet; a bag for carrying about a person; a bag for holding the necessities for a journey; a travelling bag.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mdey - que - ta) Regarding; keeping in view; looking at; gazing at.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mid-ya-ra) Story; floor; a floor of a building; habitable space between two floors; a lofty dwelling.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mda-kha) V.T. Season; to fit for taste; to render palatable; to treat with salt.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mdakh - khy she - ny) Dentifrice; a powder, liquid, or paste, used for cleaning the teeth.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mad - khue - ny) Condiments; something used to give relish to food, and to gratify the taste; a pungent and appetizing substance; seasoning.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mad - khue - ry) Remind; to cause to remember; commemorate. (ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ)

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mad - khue - ry) V.T. Mention; to refer to or discuss casually; to specify, especially by name; to name; to refer to. (ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ)

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mdakh-ya) Razor; Safety razor; a razor provided with a guard or guards for the blade to prevent cutting the skin.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mdakh - kha - ue - ta) Cleansing; the act of one that cleanses; purification; purging; purity.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (madkh - ra - na) Memorandum; an informal record of something which it is desired to remember, or preserve for future use; a record.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mad - da - la) Bedbug; a wingless bloodsucking insect, infesting some houses and beds; woodlouse.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mdal-ya-na) Pulley; a mechanical power used in lifting things up.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mdal-la-na) Indicative; pointing out; bringing to notice; specifying; (b) rarefying; making thin.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mdalq-ba-na) Adversary; an antagonist; a foe; an enemy.

ᠮᠠᠳᠤᠨᠢᠶᠢᠰᠢᠶᠢ (mid - dim) Something; anything; a thing; some; a certain.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mad-mue-ye) Liken; to allege, or think, to be like; to represent as like; to compare; to make or cause to be like; to make to resemble.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mad-mue-khy) V.T. Put to bed; to cause to lie down; to put to sleep.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mid-dim-ma-ya) Of a thing; belonging to a thing; a being.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mdam-ya-na) Representative; typical; serving as an instance or example; imitator.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (madm-ya-na) Imitator; one who follows as a pattern, model, or example; one who likens, or causes to be or become like; one who causes to resemble.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mdam-ya-nue-ta) Resemblance; quality or state of resembling; likeness; similitude; similarity.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mad-mai-ta) Likening; the act of thinking to be like; representing as like; resembling; imitating; appearance; comparing.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (madm-kha) Bed; an article of furniture to sleep or take rest in or on; a couch.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (madm-kha-na) Soporific; causing, or tending to cause sleep; narcotic; opiate.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mad-makh-ta) Putting to bed; causing to lie down; putting to sleep.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mdum-raa-naa) Marvelous; exciting marvel; causing wonder; astonishing; wonderful.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (ma-dan) Mine; a pit or excavation in the earth, from which ores, precious stones, and other mineral substances are taken by digging; a subterranean cavity.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (ma-dan) Metal; a heavy lustrous substance capable of being drawn into a fine thread and beaten or hammered into thin plates, or being melted by heat, and of carrying elect-

ricity. (မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ်)

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mad-da-na) Store-room; a room for the storing of supplies or other articles; wine-cellar.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (madn-kha) East; the direction of sunrise; the direction toward the right hand of one facing north.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mad-nakh gur-baay) Northeast; the point of the direction between the north and east.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mad-nakh taiy-man) Southeast; the direction between south and east.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (madn-kha-ya) Eastern; belonging to, or characteristic of, the East; situated in the east; Oriental.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mad-sa) The first thread tied to a loom, in weaving; a thread.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mud-aah) Mind; intellectual or rational power; understanding; reason; wit.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mud-oo-ye) Announce; make known; denote; to give public notice; to declare.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mud-eyaa-naa) Announcer; one who announces or makes known.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mud-ai-taa) Announcement; giving public notice; making known; proclamation; notification.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mdaa-ekhaa-naa) Extinguisher; quencher; anything that puts out a fire.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mdaa-ekha-nue-ta) quenching; putting out, as fire; extinguishing.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mud-aanaa) Expert; one taught by use, practice, or experience.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mud-aanaa-yaa) Intelligent; of the mind; rational.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mud-daa-etaa) Notification; announcement; the act of making known.

မုၢ်မုၢ်မုၢ် (mda-que-ta) Aptitude; natural or acquired disposition or capacity for a particular purpose; general fitness; adaptation; readiness in learning. skill.

မုဒ် (mid - ra) Clod; a lump or mass, especially of earth, turf, or clay.

မုဒ် (mdur-ghaa-eat) Gradually; by degrees; in degrees.

မုဒ် (mad-rue-na) Cylinder; a chamber in an engine in which a piston is impelled by the pressure or expansive force of the working fluid.

မုဒ် (mad-rue-sy) V.T. Correct; to make or set right; to bring to the standard; to remove the faults or errors of; to regulate; to put in order; to amend.

မုဒ် (madr - ka - nue - ta) Comprehension; the capacity of the mind for understanding fully; the power or process of grasping with the intellect; perception.

မုဒ် (mdar-ka-nue-ta) Observation; the act or practice of observing something prescribed.

မုဒ် (mdar-mue-ta) Craft; Cunning; slyness; art or skill; dexterity; a psychical aptitude viewed as a natural endowment.

မုဒ် (mid-ra-na) Earthly; an earthly being; a creature of the earth.

မုဒ် (mad-ra-sa) School; a place for instruction in any branch or branches of knowledge.

မုဒ် (mad-riss- sa- na) Adjuster; one who settles or arranges; one who brings a thing to a satisfactory state; one who corrects.

မုဒ် (mad-rass-ta) Adjustment; bringing a thing or things into proper or exact position or condition; regulation; correction.

မုဒ် (mud - raa - shaa) Doctrinal hymn; hymn; ode; a song of praise or adoration, especially a religious ode; a sacred lyric; a song of praise used in religious service; (b)

a commentary; exposition.

မုဒ် (mdur-shoo-ta) Training; the act of drilling, instructing, or exercising; drill; skill.

မုဒ် (mdur-shaa-naa) Trainer; one who trains; an instructor; a school-master; a teacher; one who debates, or disputes.

မုဒ် (mad-rish-ta) School; a place for instruction in any branch or branches of learning or knowledge.

မုဒ် (mdar - ta) Earth; the softer matter composing part of the surface of the globe.

မုဒ် (mad-sha) Pestle; an implement for pounding or breaking substances in a mortar.

မုဒ် (ma-dat) Succor; help; aid; assistance; assistance that delivers from difficulty or distress.

မုဒ် (mha) Boil; to agitate water over a flame; to cook by boiling; to cook.

မုဒ် (mhab-ba eat) Gaudily; in a gaudy or showy manner; ostentatiously.

မုဒ် (mhag-ya-na) Syllable; a sound formed by several letters taken together; forming a syllable.

မုဒ် (mhag-ya-nue-ta) Syllabification; forming or dividing into syllables; addition of a vowel.

မုဒ် (ma-haj-jar) Fence; an inclosure about a space; hedge.

မုဒ် (muh-ghroo-taa) Islamism; the faith, doctrines, or religious system, of the Mohammedans.

မုဒ် (mhugh-raa-yaa) Musselman; a Moslem; Moham-medan.

မုဒ် (mhad-ya-na) Leader; a person that goes before to guide or show the way; a guide; director.

မုဒ် (mhad - ya - nue - ta) Leadership; guidance; direction; the act of guiding or directing.

မူဝေဝေ (mahv-ya-na) Inventor; one who invents, one who contrives something new; a creator; one who brings into being.

မူဝေဝေဝေ (mahv-ya-nue-ta) Invention; devising or constructing that which has not before existed; creation.

မူဝေဝေဝေ (mhume-na) Faithful; full of faith; true and constant in affection or allegiance to a person or persons to whom one is bound by a tie of love, gratitude, or honor; a believer.

မူဝေဝေဝေဝေ (mhume - nue - ta) Faithfulness; the state or quality of being faithful; honesty; truthfulness.

မူဝေဝေဝေဝေ (mheu - nue - ta) Discernment; the faculty of discerning; wise conduct; understanding; intelligence.

မူဝေဝေဝေဝေ (mheu - na - nue - ta) Intelligence; understanding.

မူဝေဝေဝေဝေ (mheu-re-sha) N. Morn; the first part of the day; morning.

မူဝေဝေဝေ (ma-haim-na) Believer; one who believes, especially in Christianity; a Christian; a believer in Christ.

မူဝေဝေဝေဝေ (mhaiym-ne-nan) We believe; Nicene Creed; a summary of Christian faith, compiled and adopted by the council of Nicæa, A.D.325, and approved by the second ecumenical council, held at Constantinople (now Istambul) in 381 A.D.

မူဝေဝေဝေ (mhey-na) Efficient; characterized by energetic and useful activity; competent; capable; able.

မူဝေဝေဝေ (mhey-raa) Skilful; having mental power; reasoning; possessed of, or displaying skill; knowing and ready.

မူဝေဝေဝေ (mhey-raa-eat) Skilfully; in a skilful manner; properly; reasonably.

မူဝေဝေဝေ (mhey-roo-taa) Skilfulness; the state of being skilful, or having mental

power; discernment.

မူဝေဝေ (mahk - na) Machine; a contrivance of a mechanical sort; the work of human hands; an engine.

မူဝေဝေ (ma-hul) State; a government not monarchical; a sovereign state.

မူဝေဝေဝေ (mih-lan-kue-ley-qa) Melancholy; depression of spirits; gloomy state or mood; a pensive meditation or sadness.

မူဝေဝေ (mah-la-na) Derider; one who derides; scorner; mocker; one who laughs at with contempt.

မူဝေဝေ (mah-la-na-eat) Derisively; in a derisive manner; mockingly.

မူဝေဝေ (mah-la-nue-ta) Derision; the act of deriding; mockery; scornful or contemptuous treatment which holds one up to ridicule.

မူဝေဝေ (ma-ham-mad) Praise-worthy; worthy of applause or praise; laudable; commendable.

မူဝေဝေ (ma-ham-mad-da-ya) Mohammedan; of or pertaining to Mohammed, or the religion and institutions founded by Mohammed.

မူဝေဝေ (muh-moo-zaa) Spur; a sharp spine on the legs of certain birds; a pointed implement secured to the heel of a horseman, to urge the horse by its pressure.

မူဝေဝေ (mahm-ya-na) Careless; free from care; having no concern or interest; not taking ordinary or proper care; negligent; unmindful; heedless.

မူဝေဝေ (mahm - ya - na - eat) Carelessly; in a careless manner; negligently.

မူဝေဝေ (mahm - ya - nue - ta) Carelessness; the state of being careless; negligence; heedlessness; unmindfulness.

မူဝေဝေ (maa - haa - naa) Pretext; that which is assumed as a means of concealing the true purpose or condition; ostensible motive put forward as a cloak or cover for the real reason or

motive; pretense. မုတ္တမ. မုတ္တမ

မုတ္တမ (mahn - ya) Agreeable; pleasing to the mind or sense; grateful.

မုတ္တမ (mahn-ya-na) Pleasant; that which gives pleasure; pleasing; having, or characterized by, pleasing manners; useful; profitable.

မုတ္တမ မုတ္တမ (mahp - ka - nue - ta) a turning away; the act of averting; rejection.

မုတ္တမ (mah - sule) Crop; the product of the field; that which is cropped, or gathered from a single field, in a single season, or part of a season; harvest.

မုတ္တမ (mah-ra) Dowry; marriage dowry; a marriage gift from the bridegroom to the bride; (b) injurious; molesting.

မုတ္တမ (mah-ra-nue-ta) Molestation; annoyance; disturbance; hostile pestering.

မုတ္တမ (mih-too-doo) Method; orderly procedure or arrangement; a plan or design; stratagem.

မုတ္တမ (mue?) What? what is it? An interrogative pronoun, referring to the identity of a thing in question.

မုတ္တမ (ma - vaa - jib) Salary; the recompense or consideration paid, or stipulated to be paid, to a person at regular intervals for services; wages.

မုတ္တမ (meuv-da-na) Destructive; pernicious; causing destruction; tending to bring about ruin, death, or devastation; ruinous; fatal.

မုတ္တမ (meuv - da - nue - ta) Destruction; ruin; a tearing down; a bringing to naught; devastation.

မုတ္တမ (moo-baa-shir) Commissioner; a person who has received a commission to perform some office for those employing him; a procurator.

မုတ္တမ (meub-sha-nue-ta) Desiccation; the act of desiccating; drying up; depriving of moisture; preservation

by drying.

မုတ္တမ (mue-ja) Steer; a young male of the ox kind; a young male bovine.

မုတ္တမ (moo-ghaa-raa) Cavern; a subterranean hollow; an underground cavity; a cave; grotto; den.

မုတ္တမ (moo-ghub-baa) Pastebord; a stiff material made by pasting several sheets of paper one upon another; cardboard; carton.

မုတ္တမ (mooj-yin-naa) Sprouted; having put forth shoots; having bloomed.

မုတ္တမ (meug-ya-nue-ta) Expulsion; the act of expelling, or state of being expelled; a driving or forcing out.

မုတ္တမ (mughe-la) Pus; the yellowish white creamy matter produced by suppuration.

မုတ္တမ (mueg-la-ya) Mongol; one of the native race of Mongolia, who are mostly nomadic tent dwellers, and by occupation herdsmen; Tartar; Hun.

မုတ္တမ မုတ္တမ (muej-rey) Desk; a case

with sloping or flat top for the use of writers, or as a container.

မုတ္တမ (moe-daa) Bowl; a large concave vessel, usually hemispherical, used to hold liquids; platter; a large, deep dish; a large platter.

မုတ္တမ (mude-da-ey) Rival; one or two or more striving to reach or obtain that which only one can possess; a competitor.

မုတ္တမ (mude - da - ey - ue - ta) Rivalry; the state of being a rival.

မုတ္တမ (meu-due-ye) V.I. Confess; to make a confession; to disclose sins or faults.

မုတ္တမ (mue-da-khil) Income; the gain which proceeds from labor, business, property or capital; the yearly receipts of a person or company; that which comes in.

ᐱᕐᕈᕐᕈᕐᕈ (mue - dey) What; an interrogative word referring to the nature of an object or matter in question; what is it; what did you say.

𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕 (mude-ya) Modius; peck;
the fourth part of a bu-
shel; a dry measure of eight
quarts.

quarts. (meud-ya-na) Confess-
 𐤎𐤊𐤏𐤍 or; one who confesses;
 one who acknowledges a fault,
 at the risk of suffering.

meud-ya-na eat) Confessedly; by confession; admittedly.

ꠘꠞꠟꠤꠊꠏꠦ (meud-ya-nue-ta) Confession; the act of confessing; avowal in a matter pertaining to one's self; admission or concession.

ʔə́ə́ə́ə́ə́ (mood - ey - yaa) Noti-
 fied; announced; in-
 formed; told.

formed, told.
ḡááḡá (mode-aanaa) Announ-
 cer; one who announces
 or makes known; didactic.

ꠘꠞꠤ꠨ꠦꠋꠟ . (mode- aa- noo-taa)
Introduction; the act
of introducing, or bringing to
notice; preface; that part of the
book which introduces the main
part or subject.

part of subject.
 မိသားစု (moe - daa - etaa) Ac-
 quaintance; having in-
 timate knowledge; knowledge.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤕𐤕 (meu-hab-ta) Present;
anything presented or
given; a gift; a donation.

given; a gift; a donation.
 (mue-haj-jar) Hedge; a
 𐤎𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤍 thicket of thorn bushes
 planted as a fence or boundary;
 a fence; barrier. 𐤎𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤍

သံတရံ (meu - hure) Seal; an impression made on wax, or other tenacious material capable of being impressed; an image; figure. (သံတရံ) သံတရံ

Δσῆσις (meuh-lat) Respice; a temporary intermission of labor, or of any process or operation; interval of rest; leisure; delay; truce.

Δαδής (mue-ha-sill) Bailiff:
a deputy, appointed
to make arrests, collect fines,
serve warrants, etc.; catchpoll.

မုဟ်ရာ (meuh-ra) Layer; one
 ၁၁၁၁၁၁၁၁ thickness, or fold, laid
 over or under an other, as in
 building a wall; a section.

(mue-har-ram) Mohur-
 rum; a Mohammedan
 festival in memory of Hassan
 and Housain, the nephews of
 the prophet Mohammed.

מוֹכָרִים (moo-vaa-jib) Salary;
a consideration paid,
or stipulated to be paid, to a
person at regular intervals for
services.

מוּזִיבִּיטָא (mooz-bit-taa) Proved; ascertained by an experiment or standard. מוּזִיבִּיטָא

𪛗𪛗𪛗 (moo - zaa - ghaa) Spare;
a refrain or withholding
from; refrain; holding back;
restraining; checking.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (mue-za-gha) Blending; mixing or mingling together; mixture; constituent.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (mue-za-gha) Temperature; the condition with respect to cold or heat, as indicated by sensation produced, or by the thermometer; compound.

ду́т, ду́т (muze-vey-ya) Inflated;
ду́т, ду́т distended, as with air;
filled with air or gas.

24-9950 (mue-zey-qa) Bill; the
beak or nib of a bird;
a horny sheath covering the
jaws of birds.

ꠘꠦ꠨ꠤꠞꠣꠟ (mue - zey - qoo - raa)
Musician; one skilled
in the art or science of music; a
professional singer or musical
performer.

performer. **ᠮᠤᠵᠢᠨ** (mue-zey-qey) Music; any art over which the Muses presided; a tone or tones having the features of rhythm or melody. **ᠮᠤᠵᠢᠨ**

ꠘꠞꠤꠟ (meu-zal-ta) Orbit; the path described by a heavenly body in its revolution around another body; sphere; globe; zone; one of the poles.

(meuz- pa- na) Lender;
 one who lends, or allows
 the custody and use of, on con-
 dition of the return of the same;

one who lends on interest.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (meuz-pa-nue-ta) Lending; the act of allowing the custody and use of temporarily; money lending.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (mue-kha) Brain; In vertebrate animals, the large mass of nerve tissue inclosed in the skull in which the anterior end of the spinal cord ends. The brain consists of gray matter made up largely of nerve cells, and the white matter made up chiefly of nerve fibers arising from the nerve cells of the brain, or reaching it from other parts of the body. In man the largest of the parts of the brain is the Cerebrum, consisting of two hemispheres, and have an external layer or Cortex of gray matter. The brain is the center of nerve system.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (mue-kha) Marrow; the highly vascular, soft tissue which fills the cavities of most bones; it is of two varieties, yellow and red. The yellow is found in the cavities of long bones, and contains about 95 per cent of fat. Red marrow, which is found in the cancellous tissue of various bones, contains little fat and is believed to be the place where the red blood cells are formed.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (mue-khib-ba) Beloved; one greatly loved; one regarded with great affection.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (mue-khab-na) Pity; shame; feeling of sorrow or compassion for the loss of anything.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (meukh-da-nue-ta) Firing; setting on fire; conflagration; kindling.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (mue-kha-ya) Cerebral; of, or pertaining to the brain; pertaining to the hemispheres of the brain.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (mukhe-kim) Firm; fixed; closely compressed; compact; solid; hard.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (meukh-la-nue-ta) Exhaustion; the state of being exhausted; weakness;

feebleness.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (mue-kha-na) Brainy; acute or vigorous in mind; possessing a great brain; marrowy; full of marrow.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (moo-khaa-rij) Expense; that which is expended, laid out, or consumed; cost; outlay.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (mokhe-roo-taa) Delay; a putting off or deferring; lingering; postponement; detention.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (mookh-rim-maa) Accursed; under a ban; excommunicated; put out of communion; cut off, or shut out, from communion with the church, by an ecclesiastical sentence; banished.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (mukhe-ta) Brain; the soft whitish convoluted mass occupying the cranium of a vertebrate; skull.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (moe-taa) Tottering; rocking; shaking; having lost stability; trembling; staggering; leaning over.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (moy-daa) Clown; professional jester; a fool or buffoon in a play.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (mue-ya-qa) Derision; mockery; scornful or contemptuous treatment which holds one up to ridicule.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (much-cha) Fist; the hand with the fingers doubled into the palm; closed hand.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (meu-ka) A weight used in some parts of Persia, equalling about 320 pounds.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (mue-ka-kha) Humiliation; abasement of one's pride; submission.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (much-cha) Fist; the hand with the fingers doubled into palm.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (mooch-mich-chaa) Wilted; having lost freshness and become flaccid; languished; soft; mollified; having become tender, as over-ripe fruit.

ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ (mook-mil-laa) Perfected; having been given all the properties necessa-

ry or needed; accomplished; completed.

မုကေရာ (muke-ra) Mass; the form of matter cohering together so as to make one; a lump; swelling.

မုလေ (mue-la) Mule; a hybrid between the horse and the ass.

မုလေ (mue-la) Barn; a covered building used chiefly for storing hay and other feed for cattle and other animals.

မုလေသ (mue-la-da) Parturition; the act of bringing forth young; the act of giving birth.

မုလေသ (meul-da-na) Progenitor; an ancestor in the direct line; a forefather.

မုလေသ (meul-da-nue-ta) Procreation; begetting; generation.

မုလေသ (mule-hey-ya) Inflamed; set on fire; being in flames.

မုလေ (moo-loo) Moly; a fabulous herb, of occult power, having a black root and white blossom; a wild garlic.

မုလေ (mue-la-ya) Fulfillment; the act of fulfilling; completion; filling up.

မုလေ (mue-ley-sa) Hermaphrodite; an individual having both male and female reproductive organs; a pander.

မုလေ (mulke) Property; that to which a person has legal title; an estate whether in lands, goods, money, or intangible rights; domain.

မုလေ (muelk-ya) Mallow; a plant of the genus Malva; the common wild mallow.

မုလေ (muel-ka-na) Promise; a declaration which gives to the person to whom it is made the right to expect the performance of a specified act.

မုလေ (mool-taa-zim) Con tractor of the revenue.

မုလေ (mue-ma) Blemish; any mark that diminishes beauty; a spot; speck; stain.

မုလေ (moe-moo-ye) V.I. Mew; to utter a cry sounding like mew, as a cat.

မုလေ (meu-mue-ye) Swear; to take an oath; to utter or affirm with a solemn appeal to a divine being for the truth of the declaration; to vow; to put to an oath; to bind by an oath; to administer an oath to; to appeal by oath.

မုလေ (meum-ya-na) Swearer; one who swears; one who calls God to witness for the truth of his declaration; one who administers an oath.

မုလေ (meum-ya-nue-ta) Swearing; exorcism; adjuration or conjuration of evil spirits.

မုလေ (mue-mey-ta) Mummy; a body of human being treated with preservatives after the manner of ancient Egyptians; well preserved body.

မုလေ (meu-mey-ta) Oath; a solemn appeal to God for the truth of an affirmation, or in witness of the inviolability of a promise; an adjuration.

မုလေ (meu-mai-ta) Swearing; the act of uttering a solemn appeal to God for the truth of a declaration; taking an oath.

မုလေ (moe-mai-taa) Mewing; the act of crying like a cat, or imitating one.

မုလေ (mume-kin) Possible; capable of being, becoming, or coming to pass; capable of happening or taking place.

မုလေ (mume-ke-nue-ta) Possibility; quality or state of being possible; that which is possible; a thing that may or may not happen; a contingent interest.

မုလေ (mume-ta-na) Faulty; defective; wanting in something; incomplete; imperfect; deficient; damaged.

မုလေ (mume-ta-nue-ta) Faultiness; defectiveness; infirmity.

၃၀၀ (moon) What? what is it?
what do you wish? an ex-
clamatory word.

၃၀၁ (mue-ney) Ascetic; rigid
in self-denial; character-
ized by severe abstinence.

၃၀၂ (moo-ney-taa) Money;
metal, coined and issued
by the recognized authority as
a medium of exchange; coin.

၃၀၃ (miss-yeu) Monsieur;
the common title of
civility in France, in speaking
to, or of, a man; my lord.

၃၀၄ (moo- naa- aah) Advent;
arrival; coming; any im-
portant arrival; approach.

၃၀၅ (mue- sey- que- ra)

၃၀၆ Musician; one skilled
in the art or science of music.

၃၀၇ (mue-sey-qey) Music;
a tone or tones having
any or all of the features of rhy-
thm, or melody; the art of ex-
pressive combination of tones.

၃၀၈ (mue-sar-dy) The name
of the first sunday of
summer, the seventh Sunday
after Pentecost.

၃၀၉ (moe- eyaa- naa) Germin-

၃၁၀ native; having power to
grow or develop.

၃၁၁ (moe-eya-nue-ta) Ger-
mination; beginning
of vegetation or growth; begin-
ning of growth of a spore.

၃၁၂ (moe-ey-taa) Germina-
tion; the process of
germinating.

၃၁၃ (ineu-eta-bar) Honor-
able; worthy of honor;
noble; respectable in quality;
illustrious; accredited.

၃၁၄ (moop-taa) Archmage;
the chief Magi; chief
priest of the order of Magi.

၃၁၅ (meup- ya- na) Evan-
escent; tending to vanish
like vapor; vanishing; fleeting.

၃၁၆ (meup-ya-nue-ta) Eva-
nescence; the process
of vanishing away; failure.

၃၁၇ (moup-ta) Foreskin; the
fold of skin which co-

vers the glans of the penis.

၃၁၈ (mupht-khore) Para-
site; one who eats at
the table of another, repaying
him with flattery or buffoonery;
a hanger-on.

၃၁၉ (mue-sey-bat) Calami-
ty; a state of deep dis-
tress or misfortune, produced by
some adverse circumstance or
event; misery; disaster.

၃၂၀ (mue-qa) Slipper; a kind
of light shoe which may
be slipped on with ease; a shoe.

၃၂၁ (mue-qab-bil) Opposite;
set over against that
which is at the other end or
side; vis-a-vis.

၃၂၂ (muqe-due-sey) Saint;
one sanctified by Di-
vine Grace.

၃၂၃ (mue-qad-dim) Former;
preceding in order of
time; antecedent; previous.

၃၂၄ (mue-qad-da-ma) Pre-
face; something writ-
ten as introductory to a book,
or the like; something spoken
as introductory to a discourse.

၃၂၅ (mue-qa-yad) Diligent;
perseveringly attentive;
steady and earnest in applica-
tion to a subject or pursuit; assi-
duous; alert.

၃၂၆ (mue- qay- yam) Accre-
dited; Invested with
credit or authority; sanctioned;
permanent; firm; solid.

၃၂၇ (mue- qass- sir) Con-
demned; pronounced
to be wrong, guilty, or worthless;
sentenced to punishment.

၃၂၈ (mooq- raa) Yolk; the
yellow mass of food ma-
terial surrounded by the white
in the egg.

၃၂၉ (moo- qaa- rur) Consist-
ent; permanent; stand-
ing firm; durable.

၃၃၀ (moo-raa) Myrrh; a yel-
lowish brown aromatic
gum resin with a bitter, and
slightly pungent taste.

၃၃၁ (more-baa) Magnificat;
the song of the virgin

plants. It is not soluble in water or alcohol; wax-cloth; cerecloth. **ᐱᓂᓐᓂᓐ** (mushe-ra) Mass; a quantity of matter cohering together so as to make one; lump; a mass of indefinite or irregular shape.

2. 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌰 (mušhe-ta) Fist; the hand with the fingers doubled into the palm; a stroke with the fist.

မုဆုတ်မုဆုတ် (mushe-ty mkhai-ta)
Boxing; the act of
fighting with the fists.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ (mushe-tab-ba) Ambiguous; doubtful; uncertain; dubious; unsettled; indistinct indeterminate; deceived.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (mushe - tuke) Cigar-
ette holder; a cigar
or cigarette tube.

ᠮᠤᠰᠡᠲᠠᠭ (mushe-taq) Eager; excited by the desire in the pursuit of any object; ardent to pursue, perform, or obtain; keenly desirous. **ᠮᠤᠰᠡᠲᠠᠭ ᠠᠷᠠᠭ**

ᐱᓄᓇᑦᓴᓂᓂ (mushe-ta-que-ta)
Eagerness; ardor;
fervor; anxiety.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ (mushe - ta - rey) Customer; one-who regularly makes purchases of, or has business dealings with, a tradesman or a business house; (b) desirous; willing and ready; anxious; eager.

മരണം (meu-ta) Death; the cessation of all vital functions without possibility of resuscitation; act of dying.

ᠵᠠᠭᠠᠨ (mute-va) Placed; put in a particular spot or place; settled; located; put; set.

ᠰᠡ᠋ᠨᠭᠤᠯᠠᠳ (meut-va) Sitting; the actual presence or meeting of any body of persons in their seats with authority to transact business; session; congress; settlement; habitation.

॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅ (mue-tar-jim) Drago-
man; an interpreter;
a translator.

ᐱᓐᓇᓐᓇ (moot-roo-taa) Utility; the state or quality of being suitable for use; usefulness; profitableness.

အသုံးဝင် (mote-raa-naa) Useful; full of use; having power to produce good; serviceable for any object; profitable; advantageous.

𐤆𐤆𐤁 (ma-za) Relish; that which is used to impart a flavor; something taken with food or drink to make it more palatable.

296 (muz-zy) Lukewarm water;
moderately warm; neither
hot nor cold; tepid. 297 298

מְבַרְרִים (muz-boo-ty) Prove;
to establish by argu-
ment, testimony, or other evi-
dence. **מְבַרְרִים** וְעוֹד

မုဒ်တူ (muz-but-tāa) Proving; establishing the validity of by an experiment or by a standard; proof. **မုဒ်တူ**

מִזְבָּנָנָא (mzab-na-na) Vender; a seller; one who sells; a vending machine.

𑖀𑖦𑖫𑖞 (mza - gha) V.T. Mix; to
cause an interpenetration
of the parts of; to unite or blend
into one mass or compound; to
mingle; blend.

𐌀𐌀𐌀𐌀 (muz-zy) Lukewarm water; moderately warm; not cold nor hot.

𐤌𐤕𐤕𐤕 (mzagh-ta) Mixing; the act of mingling or blending; causing to unite.

מִזְדַּבְנָנָא (miz-dab-na-na) Sale-
able; capable of being
sold; fit to be sold.

မိဒဒနာဏှေတ (miz-dad-qa-nue-ta) Justification; execution of justice; act of justifying, or state of being justified; absolution; vindication.

ᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (miz-duh-raa-noo-ta)
Admonition; gentle
or friendly reproof or warning;
counseling against a fault.

ꨀꨣꨳꨱꨣꨩ (miz-deu-ga-na) Gene-
rative; having the po-
wer, or function, of generating;
propagating; marriageable; ca-
pable or worthy of being paired
or united.

ꨀꩣꩢꩠꩥꩁ (miz-deuz-ya-na) Arrogant; making exorbitant claims of rank or estimation; boasting.

မုဒုသု (muz-doo-ye) Frighten; to disturb with fear; to throw into a state of alarm or fear; to terrify; to scare.

မုဒုသု (miz-dak-ya-na) Conquerable; capable of being conquered.

မုဒုသု (miz-dak-ya-nue-ta) Defeat; the state of being conquered; overthrow.

မုဒုသု (miz-dal-la-nue-ta) Luxury; a free indulgence in anything expensive which gratifies the tastes; anything which pleases the senses, and is also costly, or difficult to obtain.

မုဒုသု (miz-du-ez-aanaa) Wavering; moving to and from; unsettled; unstable.

မုဒုသု (miz-du-ez-aa-noo-taa) Instability; want of firmness or steadiness.

မုဒုသု (muz-dai-taa) Frightening; scaring; causing fright or alarm.

မုဒုသု (mzad-qa-na) Justifier; one that justifies; one who vindicates, defends, or absolves.

မုဒုသု (mzad-qa-nue-ta) Acquittal; justification; discharging from obligation.

မုဒုသု (miz-da-qa-nue-ta) Bristling; rising or standing stiff or erect; standing up on end.

မုဒုသု (miz-dark-la-nue-ta) Swaggering; walking with a conceited swing or strut; walking and acting pompously; ostentation.

မုဒုသု (maz-hab) Creed; any formula or confession of religious faith; a system of religious belief; religion.

မုဒုသု (mzuh-raa-naa) Warner; one who warns or puts on guard; admonitor; monitor; one who gives notice.

မုဒုသု (mzuh-raa-naa-eat) Warningly; by way of warning.

မုဒုသု (mzuh-raa-noo-taa) warning; previous notice or intimation; (b) transparency; the state of being transparent.

မုဒုသု (ma-zue-gra) Mixer; one who, or that which mixes; mingler; blender; uniter.

မုဒုသု (ma-zue-ghue-ta) Mixing; blending; mingling; combination; the union of two natures in our Lord.

မုဒုသု (maz-vue-ye) Inflate; to swell or distend with air or gas; to cause to expand abnormally or improperly.

မုဒုသု (maa-zooz-taa) Lizard; a fourlegged reptile, being small or of moderate size, and having a moderately long body and usually ending in a tapering tail, and covered with scaly skin.

မုဒုသု (maz-vai-ta) Inflation; an inflating; state of being inflated; distention; swelling; pomposity.

မုဒုသု (ma-zue-na) Maintenance; support; sustenance; livelihood; food.

မုဒုသု (ma-zoo-ra) Mallet; a small maul with a short handle, used especially for driving a tool.

မုဒုသု (mzut-maa-naa) Accuser; one who accuses; a fault-finder.

မုဒုသု (mzey-da) Bag; a sack or pouch used for holding anything; pouch.

မုဒုသု (maz-yid-da-na) Multiplier; one that multiplies or increases in number; the number by which another number is multiplied.

မုဒုသု (maz-yad-ta) Multiplication; the act or process of multiplying, or increasing in number; a process of repeating any given number a certain number of times.

မုဒုသု (maz-ue-dy) Multiply; to increase in number; to make more numerous; to take by addition a certain number

မုဒုသု (maz-ue-py) V.T. Lend; to allow the custody and use of, on condition of the return of the same; to let, for hire or compensation.

မုဒုသု (maz-ue-ry) V.I. Swell; to cause to increase the size or bulk of; to cause to rise

or dilate.

၂၈၈၈၈ (mzai-kha-na) Retainer; one who is retained or kept in service; an attendant.

၂၈၈၈၈ (mzai-nue-ta) Equipment; whatever is used in equipping; armor.

၂၈၈၈၈ (mzey-oota) Quavering; trembling; vibrating; moving; (b) confusion.

၂၈၈၈၈ (mzey-pa-na) Forger; one who forges; one who makes or imitates falsely.

၂၈၈၈၈ (maz-za-la) Station; social standing or condition of life; state; rank.

၂၈၈၈၈ (mzal-ghue-ta) Brightness; brilliance; luster; splendor.

၂၈၈၈၈ (mzalh-za) Brief; short; short in duration or space; curtailed; failing; poor.

၂၈၈၈၈ (mzalh-zue-ta) Briefness; brevity; shortness of duration or time.

၂၈၈၈၈ (mzal-lue-ta) Lasciviousness; lustfulness; lewdness.

၂၈၈၈၈ (mzal-pa) Lucid; bright; shining; resplendent; lucent; ornamented.

၂၈၈၈၈ (muz-moo-raa) Psalm; one of the hymns collected into one book of the Old Testament; the book of the Old Testament made up of such hymns; a sacred song or poem.

၂၈၈၈၈ (maz-mue-ry) Causing, or making to sing; to blow a musical organ.

၂၈၈၈၈ (mzam-ya-nue-ta) Injury; damage or hurt done to or suffered by a person or thing; harm.

၂၈၈၈၈ (mzam-na) appointed; invited; bid; the act of one who bids something.

၂၈၈၈၈ (mzam-ra-na) Psalmist; a writer and singer of sacred songs; a singer.

၂၈၈၈၈ (mzam-ra-nue-ta) Psalmody; act, or practice of singing psalms or sacred songs in worship.

၂၈၈၈၈ (maz-za-na) Medicago; a large cloverlike herb, having pinnately trifoliate leaves, heads of yellow flowers, and

twisted pods.

၂၈၈၈၈ (mzaa-aah) Tottering; shaking, or trembling or losing stability, so as to threaten a fall.

၂၈၈၈၈ (mza-ega-nue-ta) Praying in a loud voice.

၂၈၈၈၈ (mzaq-pa) Rugged; having a rough uneven surface; not smooth; irregular.

၂၈၈၈၈ (muz-roo-chy) Squirt; to drive or eject in a stream out of a narrow orifice; to spatter; to sprinkle.

၂၈၈၈၈ (maz-rue-chy) Glitter; to sparkle with light; to shine with a brilliant and broken luster; to glisten; sparkle.

၂၈၈၈၈ (muz-rai-taa) Top; a child's toy, commonly pear-shaped, having a tapering steel-shod point, on which it is made to gyrate, by spinning with a string.

၂၈၈၈၈ (muz-raa-yaa) Arable; the land fit for, or cultivated by, plowing or tillage; farming land.

၂၈၈၈၈ (maz-raq) A cushion upon which dough is spread, and inserted into the oven.

၂၈၈၈၈ (mzar-qa-na) Rolling-pin; a cylindrical piece of wood with which dough is rolled out.

၂၈၈၈၈ (miz-taa) Hair; a slender threadlike outgrowth of an animal; the filaments which form the coat of mammals. They are outgrowths of epidermis only, containing neither blood vessels nor nerves, and are composed of horny substance. Only the lower part of the root of hair lives and grows, pushing out by its growth the part already formed.

၂၈၈၈၈ (miz-taa-naa) Hairy; having or covered with hair; rough with hair.

၂၈၈၈၈ (miz-taa-noo-taa) Hairiness; the state of being hairy.

၂၈၈၈၈ (mkha) Strike; to hit with some force, either with the hand or some instrument; to

beat; smite; defeat.

မုခ်မုခ် (mkha be-uy-naa) V.T. To cast an evil eye upon;—according to an ancient and still persistent superstition, an eye which inflicts blight or injury by merely looking upon a person, or by making a remark, although favorable to the victim to be.

မုခ်မုခ် (mkha mish-kha) Flatter; to treat with praise or blandishments; to gratify or attempt to gratify the vanity of, by artful and interested commendation; to cajole.

မုခ်မုခ် (mkha khut-bir-ka) Subjugate; to bring under the yoke of power; to make subservient; to overcome.

မုခ်မုခ် (mkha khute-kha-cha) Instigate; goad or urge forward; to set on; to encourage; to incite.

မုခ်မုခ် (makh-vue-ye) V.T. Darken; to make dark or darker; to deprive of light; obscure.

မုခ်မုခ် (mukh - boo - ry) V.T. Warn; to give notice, information, or intimation to beforehand; to notify in advance; to inform.

မုခ်မုခ် (mkhav-khue-ta) Compound; composed of, or produced by the union of several elements or parts; a mixture.

မုခ်မုခ် (mkhav-lue-ta) Sodomy; carnal copulation in an unnatural manner; the state of sinfulness natural to unregenerate man; depravity.

မုခ်မုခ် (makh-khib-ba-na) Lover; one who loves; one who has feeling of strong personal attachment induced by that which delights.

မုခ်မုခ် (mkhab - nih) Alas; an exclamation; expressive of sorrow or pity.

မုခ်မုခ် (makh - ba - nue - ta) Love; a feeling of a strong personal attachment induced by that which delights or commands admiration, or by ties of kinship; affection fondness; liking; loving.

မုခ်မုခ် (mukh-bur-taa) Warning; previous notice or intimation of the consequences of a course of conduct; announcement; giving public notice; proclamation.

မုခ်မုခ် (makh-khab-ta) Loving; feeling love; having love for; manifesting love for; liking; desiring earnestly.

မုခ်မုခ် (mkhag-ya-na) Feastal; of, or pertaining to, a feast; of a joyous nature.

မုခ်မုခ် (mikh-da) Immediately; at once; without interval of time; without delay.

မုခ်မုခ် (mikhda-dy) Together; with each other; in company with respect to place or time; in conjunction.

မုခ်မုခ် (mukh-doo-ry) Translate; to render into another language.

မုခ်မုခ် (mukh-doo-ry) Divert; to turn aside from or to; to turn off from; to turn; to revolve; to sway; to cause to walk; to take out for a walk.

မုခ်မုခ် (makhd-ya-na) Cheerer; one that cheers, gladdens, or comforts.

မုခ်မုခ် (makh-dai-ta) Cheering; act of causing to rejoice; gladdening; making cheerful or happy.

မုခ်မုခ် (mkhud-raa-noo-taa) Gyration; the act of turning or whirling, as around a fixed center; a circular or spiral motion; turning around.

မုခ်မုခ် (mkhad-ta-na) Restorer; one who restores; one who brings back to original state; one who renews.

မုခ်မုခ် (makh-va) Blow; a forcible stroke with the hand, fist, or blunt instrument; an assault; (b) balustrade.

မုခ်မုခ် (mukh-voo-ry) Whiten; to make white or whiter, in any way.

မုခ်မုခ် (maa-khoo-taa) Rheum; a watery discharge from the mucus membrane, especially from the eyes or nose; phlegm.

မုခ်မုခ် (ma - khue - ya) Striker; one who, or that which,

strikes, said especially of an untamed bull, etc.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (makh-khue-ye) Revive; to restore to life or consciousness; to raise from languor; to recover from a state of disuse.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (mkheu-ya-na) Demonstrative, GRAM.; serving to designate or point out the thing referred to or intended; an informer; an index.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (mkheu-ya-nue-ta) Demonstration; a demonstrating; proof; a public display by way of proof.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (mkhule-ta) Sieve; a utensil with meshes through which the finer particles of a pulverized substance are passed to separate them from the coarser particles.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (ma-khue-my) V.T. Heat; to make hot; to apply heat to; to cause to grow warm.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (mukh-vir-ra-naa) Whitener; one who, or that which makes white or whiter; a fuller; painter.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (mukh-vur-taa) Whitening; the process of making white.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (mkheu-ta) Plague; that which smites or troubles; a blow; any effective evil; a stroke.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (makh-zue-ye) Show; to exhibit or present to view; to place in sight; to demonstrate; to uncover.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (makh-ze-ya-na) Shower; one who shows or exhibits; a demonstrator.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (makh-zai-ta) Showing; the act of exhibiting or presenting to view.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (makh-zait-khai-la) Emphasis; suggestive use of language; a particular stress of utterance given to one or more words or syllables whose significance the speaker wishes to make prominent.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (makh-zey-ta) Mirror; a looking-glass; (b) an example.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (mkhaz-que-ta) Girding; the act of one that girds; being prepared; readiness.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (mkha-ya) V.T. Strike; to touch or hit with some force, either with the hand or some instrument; to beat.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (mkhai-vue-ta) Condemnation; the act of condemning, or pronouncing to be wrong; reprobation.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (mkhey-la) Weak; lacking physical strength; feeble; infirm; lean; lank.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (mkhey-la-eat) Weakly; in a weak manner; not strong or robust.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (mkhey-lue-ta) Weakness; want of strength or firmness; feebleness.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (makh-ya-na) Striker; one who strikes or beats; a conqueror.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (makh-ya-na dmish-kha) Flatterer; one who flatters; one who uses flattery or insincere praise.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (makh-khe-ya-na) Vivifier; reviver; one who restores life.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (mkhai-na) Kinsman; a man of the same family; one related by blood.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (makh-khe-ya-nue-ta) Vivification; the act of vivifying; restoration of life; revival.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (mkhai-saa-naa) Styptic; having the quality of restraining hemorrhage when applied to the bleeding part.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (mkha-la) Weaken; to become weak or weaker; to lose strength, spirit, or determination; to become feeble.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (mukh-loo-ty) Seduce;

to lead aside or astray, especially from the path of rectitude or duty; to corrupt; to cause an error or a mistake.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (mukh-loo-ye) Sweeten; to make sweet or pleasant to the senses; to make grateful to the mind or feelings.

မုၼ်းမုၼ်း (mukh-loo-ye) Forgive; to cease to feel resentment against, because of the wrong committed; pardon; to ab-

solve from the consequences of a fault.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (mukh-loo-my) Thicken; to make thick or thicker; to cause to become thick or stout.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (mukh - loo - eye) V.T. Present; to lay or put before a person for acceptance; to hand or pass over.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (makh-lue-py) V.T. Interchange; to put one in the place of the other; to give and take mutually.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (makh-lue) Crowd; a large number of persons congregated into a close body, and usually without order; throng; mob; a gathering.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (mkhul-khlāa) Lax; not tense, firm, or rigid; loose; slack; relaxed.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (mkhulkh-lāa-naa) Erosive; that which erodes, or eats away; dissolvent.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (mukhl - taa - naa) Seducer; one who seduces; one who induces a woman to surrender her chastity; one who causes mistakes.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (mukh-lut-taa) Seduction; act of seducing; enticement into wrongdoing; the offense of inducing a woman to surrender her chastity; causing an error, mistake, or wrongdoing.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (mukhl-yaa-naa) Sweetener; one that makes sweet or sweeter; (b) one who forgives or pardons.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (mukh - lai - taa) Sweetening; making or causing to be sweet; (b) forgiving; pardoning.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (mukh-lai-taa) Forgiveness; the act of forgiving; disposition to pardon.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (mukh-lai-taa tlaa-baa) Apologize; to make acknowledgement of some fault or offense with expression of regret for it by way of amends; to ask for the forgiveness of; to make an apology.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (mukh-lai-taa tlu-baa) Apology; an acknowledgment intended as an

atonement for some improper remark or act; an expression of regret.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (mkhul-ma-na) Clout; a patch of cloth, especially a wet one, and used in cleaning dishes with; a dish-rag. (me - khil - ta) Sieve; a utensil with meshes through which finer particles of pulverized substance are passed to separate them from the coarser particles.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (makh-mue-khy) Snuff about; to sniff in order to examine, said of dogs, horses, and other animals; to sniff.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (makh-mue-ly) Keep waiting; making or causing to wait; defer; postpone.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (mukh - moo - sy) V.T. Sour; to cause to become sour; make sour; to become sour; to have sour stomach; to turn acid.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (mukh-moo-sy rang) Frown; to contract the brow, as in displeasure or sternness; to put on a grim or surly look; to manifest disapproval by the countenance.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (makh - mue - qy) V.T. Stink; to cause to stink; affecting or causing a stink.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (makh-ma-nue-ta) In-

candescence; the glowing of a body due to its high temperature.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (mkhams-na-na) Constant; that which is not subject to change; steadfast.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (makh - mar) Velvet; a silk fabric having a short close nap or erect threads forming a soft pile; plush.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (makh-nue-ye) V.I. Long; to feel a strong desire or craving; wishing for something with eagerness or yearning; to long for; to miss.

မုခ်လူးမုခ် (makh - nue - qy) V.T. Hang; causing to be hung; causing to be put to death by suspending from a gallows, or the like, without support from below; drown; choke.

မုခ်သုတေသန (makh-nue-qey-ta) Noose; a loop with a running knot, as in a hangman's halter which gets tighter the more it is drawn; a strangler.

မုခ်သုတေသန (makh-nai-ta) Longing; feeling a strong desire or craving; wishing for something with eagerness or yearning; an eager desire; miss; feeling the want of.

မုခ်သုတေသန (mkhass-da-na) Taunter; one who reproaches with severe or insulting words.

မုခ်သုတေသန (mukh-soo-ry) V.T. Lessen; to make less; to reduce; to make smaller or fewer; to decrease; diminish.

မုခ်သုတေသန (mkhass-ya-na) Absolving; setting free, or releasing, as from some obligation, debt, or from the consequences of guilt or sin; propitiation; pardoning.

မုခ်သုတေသန (mkhass-ya-nue-ta) Propitiation; the act of making propitious; atonement, or atoning sacrifice; that which appeases the divine justice and conciliates the divine favor.

မုခ်သုတေသန (makhs-na) Loin; that part of human being or quadruped which extends on either side of the spinal column between the hipbone and the false ribs; the privy part.

မုခ်သုတေသန (mkhuss-raa-naa) Disadvantage; unfavorable quality, condition, or the like; that which causes loss or injury.

မုခ်သုတေသန (mukh-sur-taa) Lessening; making less; reducing; decreasing; diminishing; lowering.

မုခ်သုတေသန (makh-pue-ye) Overturn; to turn over; to turn upside down, or the wrong-side up.

မုခ်သုတေသန (makh-pue-ye ktai-ta) V.T. Brood; to cause to sit on, or incubate eggs; to make to sit on and cover eggs, as a fowl, for hatching them; to roost; to cause to sit quietly, as if brooding.

မုခ်သုတေသန (makh-pue-ly) Refuse; to decline to accept; to decline to submit to; (b) fail; to neglect; leave undone.

မုခ်သုတေသန (mkhup-taa-noo-taa) Exhortation; the act of inciting to laudable deeds; incitement to that which is good; encouragement.

မုခ်သုတေသန (mkhap-ya-eat) Broodingly; covertly; in a covered manner; secretly.

မုခ်သုတေသန (mkhap-ue-ta) Brooding; covering; concealment.

မုခ်သုတေသန (makh-pal-ta) Refusal; act of refusing; denial of anything demanded, or offered for acceptance; failure.

မုခ်သုတေသန (makh-pan-ta) Midwife; a woman who assists other women in childbirth.

မုခ်သုတေသန (makh-suse) Express; directly and distinctly stated; expressed, not merely implied or left to inference; of a particular or special sort; intended for a particular purpose; specific.

မုခ်သုတေသန (makh-sue-san) Expressly; in direct or unmistakable terms; for the express purpose; particularly.

မုခ်သုတေသန (makh-kha-ra) Surveyor; land-surveyor; one who surveys or measures land surfaces, mines, etc.; a geometer.

မုခ်သုတေသန (makhr-va-na) Spoiler; one that spoils; one who causes to decay and perish, or to become of less or no use; a despoiler; destroyer.

မုခ်သုတေသန (makh-rav-ta) Spoiling; causing to decay and perish; injuring; ruining; destruction.

မုခ်သုတေသန (makh-rue-vy) Spoil; to cause to decay and perish, or to become of less or no value; to destroy; to ruin.

မုခ်သုတေသန (makh-rue-vy shim-ma) Defame; harm or destroy the good name or reputation of; to disgrace; to calumniate.

မုခ်သုတေသန (makh-rue-jy) Causing expenditure; making to

lay out money; causing to put in use or be spent.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (makh-rue-khy) Singe; to burn superficially; to burn the outside of; to remove the nap of a cloth, by passing it rapidly over a flame.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (mukh-roo-my) V.T. Excommunicate; to put out of communion; to cut off from the communion with the church, by an ecclesiastical sentence; (b) to accurse; curse.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (makh-rue-py) Sharpen; to make sharp or sharper; to give a keen edge or fine point to.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (mukhr-maa-naa) Anathematizer; one who pronounces an anathema against; one who curses or accurses; (b) excommunicator.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (mukh-rum-taa) Excommunication; act of excommunicating; an ecclesiastical censure whereby the person against whom it is pronounced is, cast out of the communion of the church.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (makhr-pa-na) Sharpener; that which makes sharp or sharper; that which gives keen edge or fine point.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (makh-rap-ta) Sharpening; the act of making sharp; giving keen edge or fine point to.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (makh-raq-ta) Sinking; causing to sink or fall to the bottom of water.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (makh-shav-ta) Making think; causing to believe or think.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (makh-shue-vy) To cause to think; making believe; causing a thought.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (makh-shue-khy) To deem worthy; to deem deserving of honor, praise, or the like; estimate.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (makh-shue-la) Raging of the sea; surging of the waves; tempest; (b) pestle.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (makh-shushe) unsound; insecure; not healthy or whole; not solid or firm; not valid or true.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (makh-shue-ta) Passion; a suffering or enduring of imposed or inflicted pain; feeling.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (makh-sha-nue-ta) Suffering; the bearing of pain, inconvenience, or loss; a pain endured; infliction of sorrow.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (mkhat-ra) Tender; immature; feeble from immaturity; young.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (mtaa) Arrive; to reach a point by progressive motion; to reach.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (mtaa) V.I. Ripen; to grow ripe; to come to perfection or a state of fitness for use; to get ripe; cook.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (mtaa) V.I. Mature; to advance toward maturity; to become ripe.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (maa-ty) To belong; to belong to, as a correspondence addressed to a person.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (mut-te-vaa-naa) Benefactor; one who confers a benefaction, or doing good.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (mut-te-vaa-noo-taa) Beneficence; the desire or practice of doing good; active goodness; kindness.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (mut-too-ly) Causing to play; making to take an active part in a game.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (mtaa lga-na) To have patience exhausted; to be driven to extremities.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (me-tul-loon) Mine; a subterranean cavity; an excavation in the earth, from which ores, precious stones, or other mineral substances are taken by digging.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (maa-tiv) How; in what manner; a word chiefly used to introduce questions, direct or indirect.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (mut-va-nue-ta) Proclamation; act of proclaiming; that which is publicly proclaimed.

မုခ်ရုက္ခ (mut-baa-etaa) Printing press; a machine for making printed impressions on paper or other material from an inked surface; printing shop.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mtuh-moo-taa) Relationship; kinship; connection by consanguinity or affinity; blood-relationship.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mtuh-maa-naa) Relation; a person connected by consanguinity or affinity; kinsman; a man of the same race or family.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mutt-hurr) Purgatory; in the belief of Roman Catholics and some others, a place in which the souls of persons who die in the grace and love of God expiate such offenses as do not merit eternal damnation.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mutt-tookh-taa) Forefinger; the finger next to the thumb; the index finger.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mit-tool) For; indicating that in favor of which, or serving which, anything is, or is done.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mut - too - pey - taa) N. Drop; the quantity of fluid which falls in one spherical mass; a liquid globule; (b) dropping; falling in drops.

မိုးဝေဝေ (maa-too-taa) Portion; a part of anything, either separated from a whole, or considered by itself without actual separation.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mtukh - taa) Lozenge; a figure with four equal sides and two acute and two obtuse angles; rhomb.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mitt - yaa) Ripe; ready for reaping or gathering; having attained perfection; mature; of the right age.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mtaye-baa-eat) Readily; in a ready manner; without delay or objection; promptly.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mitt - yoo - taa) Ripeness; the state or quality of being ripe; maturity.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mtey-pa-nue-ta) Inundation; an overflow; a flood; a rising and spreading of water over low grounds.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mtai-taa) Arrival; act of arriving, or coming;

act of reaching a place from a distance. (မိုးဝေဝေ)

မိုးဝေဝေ (mtai - taa) Ripening; growing ripe; becoming mature, as grain, fruit, and the like; maturing. (မိုးဝေဝေ)

မိုးဝေဝေ (mtukh-saa-eat) Orderly; conformed to order; in order; regular.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mtukh-soo-taa) Orderliness; regularity; arrangement.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mitl) For; because of; on account of; in order that; by reason of.

မိုးဝေဝေ (maa-taa-laa) Shield; a broad piece of defensive armor, consisting of a frame made of different hard materials, and carried on the arm, or held in the hand by a handle.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mat-lab) Purpose; the end or aim to be kept in view; demand.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mut-lub-taa) Betrothal; a mutual promise or contract for a future marriage; espousal; giving as spouse.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mut-loo-by) Betroth; contract for a marriage; to engage or promise in marriage; espouse; to give as spouse; to give a daughter in marriage.

မိုးဝေဝေ (me-tull-loon) Quarry; an open excavation; a mine.

မိုးဝေဝေ (me-tul-ley-qa) Metal; any substance which is fusible and opaque, and a conductor of electricity, and shows a peculiar luster; metallic.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mut-ley-taa) Shed; a slight structure built for shelter or storage; a booth.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mut-lai-taa) Causing; to sleep; Putting to sleep.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mtul - loo - taa) Unconsciousness; state of being unconscious or not conscious; heavy slumber.

မိုးဝေဝေ (mut-oony) V.T. Load; to lay a load or burden on, as on a horse; to charge with a load, as a gun; to furnish with a cargo.

مِيز (meez) Table; an article of furniture, consisting of a smooth flat board, or the like, fixed horizontally on legs, and used for different purposes, as in eating or writing. مِيزَة

مِيزَة (mee - khak) Clove; the dried flower bud of a myrtaceous tree, which is widely cultivated, used as a very pungent aromatic spice. مِيزَة

مِيزَة (may-khaa-naa) Tavern; a house where liquors are sold to be drunk on the premises; a house where travelers or other transient guests are accommodated; an inn. مِيزَة

مِيزَة (mey-tukh-saa) Silk; the fine, strong, lustrous fiber produced by various insect larvæ, generally to form their nest or cocoon; raw silk, as produced by certain caterpillars or silkworms and which is used for weaving into fabrics. The caterpillars secrete the silk as a viscous fluid in two large glands. These communicate by ducts with the spinneret on the under-lip. The silk from the two glands is united into a single thread, which quickly hardens. The caterpillar produces this thread and winds it about itself so as to form a covering or cocoon in which it passes the pupa (intermediate form assumed by metabolic insects after the larval stage) stage. مِيزَة

مِيزَة (mitt-ra-poe-ley-taa) Metropolitan; in the Eastern Church, a bishop who has the oversight of the bishops of a province or country, and ranks above an archbishop and below the patriarch. In the Roman Catholic Church a metropolitan is an archbishop with suffragans. In the Church of England, he has oversight over a province. There are two in England, the archbishops of Canterbury and York, and one each in Canada and Australia. مِيزَة

مِيزَة (mey-ya) Water; the fluid which descends from the clouds in rain, and which forms rivers, lakes, etc, the pure water consists of hydrogen (11.186 per cent by weight) and oxygen (88.814 per cent), it is an odorless, tasteless, transparent liquid, and is very slightly compressible. مِيزَة

مِيزَة (mey-ya de-ey-da) Dexterity; skill and ease in using the hands; expertness in manual arts. مِيزَة

مِيزَة (mey- ya dpa- ta) Modesty; the quality of being modest; well-behavior; orderliness; gentleness. مِيزَة

مِيزَة (mey - ya za - vue - ry) Plasma; the watery part of blood, as opposite to the corpuscles; serum. مِيزَة

مِيزَة (mey-ya-na) Watery; containing or discharging water; wet; tearful. مِيزَة

مِيزَة (mey-la) Mile; a measure of distance originating with the Romans and coming into general use, with varying value, The ancient Roman mile was about 1,620 English yards. The English mile, used in United States, also, is equal to 1,760 yards. مِيزَة

مِيزَة (mey-la) Blue; having the color of the blue sky; the color of the spectrum. مِيزَة

مِيزَة (mai-lue- dy) Deliver; to help a woman in child birth. مِيزَة

مِيزَة (mill - yurd) Milliard; a thousand millions; a billion. مِيزَة

مِيزَة (mey-la-nue-ta) Blueness; the state or quality of being blue. مِيزَة

مِيزَة (mill - na - ya) Bluish; somewhat blue; having slightly blue color. مِيزَة

مِيزَة (mill-na-ue-ta) Bluishness; the state or quality of being bluish. مِيزَة

مِيزَة (mill-ta) Carpet; a heavy woven or felted fabric, usually of wool, used as a floor covering. مِيزَة

مِيزَة (meem) The name of the thirteenth letter of Assyriac alphabet. مِيزَة

မာမုယေ (mam - mue - ye) V.T. Swear; to affirm or utter a solemn declaration, with an appeal to God for the truth of what is affirmed; to vow.

မာမုန (may-mune) Monkey; a member of the highest order of mammals, some small and long-tailed, and others tailless called apes.

မာမုနာ (myam-na) Ambidexter; a person who uses both hands with equal facility.

မာမုနာ (mim-sa) Mime; a mimic; jester clown; buffoon; rascal.

မာမုနာ (mim-sue-ta) Pantomime; a dumb-show performance; buffoonery.

မာမုနာ (mai-naq-ta) Wet-nurse; a nurse who suckles a child.

မာမုန (mees) Copper; a common metal of a redish color, ductile, malleable, and very tenaceous, and one of the best conductors of heat and electricity.

မာမုန (miss - tur) Ruler; a straight or curved piece of wood or metal, etc., with a smooth edge, used for guiding a pen or pencil in drawing lines.

မာမုန (miss-qoo-raa) Musician; one skilled in the art of music.

မာမုန (mist) Disappear; to be missing; to cease to appear or to be perceived; to vanish.

မာမုန (myaa-saa) V.T. Suck; to draw a liquid by an action of the mouth which tends to produce a partial vacuum, and thus cause the liquid to rush in; to draw in; imbibe.

မာမုန (mai - qa) Indigofera; a large genus of tropical fabaceous herbs and shrubs having odd-pinnate leaves and pink or purple flowers; indigo plant.

မာမုန (myaa-qoo-ry) V.T. Honor; to regard or treat with honor, esteem, or respect; to show honor toward, or respect for, by rendering due obe-

dience and courtesy.

မာမုန (myuq - raa) Honorable; worthy of honor; noble; respectable in quality.

မာမုန (myaq-raa-eat) Honorably; in an honorable manner; respectfully.

မာမုန (myuq-roo-taa) Honor; esteem due or paid to worth; high estimation; manifestation of respect or reverence.

မာမုန (myuq-raa-noo-taa) Reverence; honor or respect because of position or relationship; profound respect.

မာမုန (muy-raa) Bitter; having a peculiar, and characteristically disagreeable taste, like that of wormwood.

မာမုန (mey - roon) Ointment; that which serves to anoint; a soft unctuous substance usually medicated and melting readily when applied to the skin; sweet salve.

မာမုန (mir-za) Clerk; a person who can read and write; one employed to keep records and accounts, to have charge of correspondence, with or without authority; a secretary.

မာမုန (mey-ratt) Forlorn; lost; deserted; forsaken; destitute; desolate.

မာမုန (me-ratt-gar) Heir; one who inherits, or is entitled to succeed to the possession of, any property after the death of its owner.

မာမုန (me-ratt-ga-rue-ta) Heirship; the privileges of an heir; inheritance.

မာမုန (meesh) Fog; vapor condensed to fine particles of water in the lower part of the atmosphere and disturbing its transparency. it differs from cloud only in being near the ground.

မာမုန (mai-sha) Forest; an extensive wood; a large tract of land covered with trees; a tract of woodland; a wood.

မာမုန (mee-sha-na) Foggy; filled or abounding with fog, or watery exhalation; misty; thick with fog.

မုခ် (mai-taa) Churn; a vessel in which milk or cream is stirred, beaten, or agitated in order to separate the oily globules from other parts and thus to obtain butter.

မုခ် (mey-ta) Dead; deprived of life; having ceased to live; without life; inanimate.

မုခ် (mya-ta) V.I. Die; to pass from physical life; to become dead.

မုခ် (ma - va) V.T. Bring; to convey to a place where the speaker is; to bear from a distant to a nearer place; to make to come.

မုခ် (mey-tue-ta) Mortality; subjection to death or to the necessity of dying; death; deadness.

မုခ် (mai) Bring, used more or less as a command by the speaker, as, bring that book to me.

မုခ် (ma-yai-ta) Bringing; bearing from a more distant to a nearer place.

မုခ် (may-tar) Waiter; an attendant; a servant in attendance; a man who does household work.

မုခ် (myut-raa-eat) Virtuously; excellently; in a virtuous manner; notably; valorously; bravely.

မုခ် (myut-roo-taa) Virtue; manly strength or courage; valor; capacity adequate to the production of a given effect; excellence of any kind; merit.

မုခ် (ma-kha) V.I. Lie; to lie down flat; to stretch out; to extend; to prostrate oneself.

မုခ် (mak - ka) Corn; a small hard grain or kernel off of an ear of corn or the whole ear.

မုခ် (maa-chaa) Muscle; an organ or mass of tissue which is capable of being contracted and expanded, thus producing movement in the animal body.

မုခ် (ma - ke - va - nue - ta) Paining; causing pain; affliction; suffering.

မုခ် (ma - kha - eat) Humbly; with humility; lowly; in a humble manner.

မုခ် (mak-kun) Abode; a place of continuance, or where one dwells; abiding place.

မုခ် (mkaa-naa) Armor; equipment of war; an engine of war.

မုခ် (mkad - da - bue - ta) Mendacity; the habit of lying; falsehood; lie.

မုခ် (much-choo) Smooth; a surface so even that no roughness can be perceived by the touch.

မုခ် (ma - kuke) Shuttle; an instrument used in weaving for passing the thread of the woof from one edge of the cloth to the other between the threads of the warp.

မုခ် (mak-kue-my) Blacken; to make black or dark; to grow dark or darker.

မုခ် (ma-kue-sy) V.T. Cover; to place a covering over; to overspread the surface of.

မုခ် (much - choo) Smooth; having an even surface; evenly spread or arranged.

မုခ် (much - choo - ye) V.T. Smooth; to make smooth; to make even on the surface.

မုခ် (much-choo-ta) Smoothness; the state of being smooth; having no roughness that can be perceived by the touch; sleekness.

မုခ် (mak-kue-py) V.T. Lower; to let descend by its own weight, as something suspended; to let down; (b) to humble; to humiliate.

မုခ် (mkhure-ya) Betrothal; a mutual promise for a future marriage; espousal.

မုခ် (mak - kue - shy) Repay; refund; to pay back, especially a debt; to be even.

မုခ် (mak-kue-ta) Bite; morsel; as much as is taken at once by biting.

မုခ် (mik - khoo - laa) Applicator; a stick or style used in applying kohl to the

- eyelids.
 မုခ် (ma-chid) Mosque; an Islamic place of public religious worship.
 မုခ် (ma-key-kha) Meek; gentle; mild of temper; not easily provoked or irritated.
 မုခ် (ma-key-kha-eat) meekly; in a meek manner; gently; kindly.
 မုခ် (ma - key - khue - ta) Meekness; gentleness; mildness of temper; the state or quality of being meek.
 မုခ် (mik-kil) Thence; from that place or time; thereafter; thenceforth.
 မုခ် (mkai-na-nue-ta) Creation; formation; giving a natural appearance.
 မုခ် (mka-ka) Rug; a piece of thick, nappy fabric, commonly of wool, generally used for floor covering.
 မုခ် (mka-kha) To be meek; to be gentle or mild; to be humble.
 မုခ် (mach - kue - ny) Bulge; to swell or jut out; to blister.
 မုခ် (mach - kue - ny) V.T. Prick; to prick up the ears.
 မုခ် (mikh-laa) Fodder; food; that which is fed out to the cattle, horses, sheep, etc., as hay and grass.
 မုခ် (mak-lue-ye) V.T. Stop; to arrest or check the progress, motion, or course of action of; to halt; detain.
 မုခ် (mak-lai-ta) Stopping; halting; hindrance of progress or action; arresting; checking.
 မုခ် (makh-la-nue-ta) Imagination; supposition; opinion; instinct.
 မုခ် (makm-ha-eat) Gloomy; in a gloomy manner; in a shadow.
 မုခ် (much - moo - ye) V.T. Quench; extinguish; overwhelm; make an end of, —said of flame or fire; to extinguish a flame or fire.
 မုခ် (makm-ha-na) Gloomy; dismal through obscurity or darkness; dusky.
 မုခ် (much - moo - ye) V.T. Quench; extinguish; make an end of; to extinguish a fire; to put out a fire.
 မုခ် (muk-moo-ly) V.T. Perfect; to make perfect; to finish or complete so as to leave nothing wanting; to complete; to accomplish; to carry through to a conclusion.
 မုခ် (mukm-laa-naa) Complement; one who, or that which perfects, completes, or accomplishes.
 မုခ် (muk - mul - taa) Perfection; completion; getting through to the end; accomplishment.
 မုခ် (much - mai - taa) Extinguishing; quenching.
 မုခ် (mak-kim-ma-na) Blackener; one who blackens; one who, or that which, makes dark or black.
 မုခ် (mka-na) Innate; natural; belonging to some person from birth.
 မုခ် (mak-ney-qa) Engineer; one versed in a branch of engineering.
 မုခ် (mak-nash-ta) Broom; an implement used for sweeping floors.
 မုခ် (mak-sa) Publican; a collector of toll or tribute; a collector.
 မုခ် (mak - sue - ly) To be slothful; to be disinclined to action or labor; to be indolent or lazy.
 မုခ် (mak-sue-py) To loan or borrow on interest; to give or take interest.
 မုခ် (mkass - ya - eat) Secretly; in a hidden or concealed manner.
 မုခ် (mak - sil - la - na) Slothful; addicted to sloth; inactive; sluggish; disinclined to action or labor; lazy.

နိဂမ္မိက (mak-sil-la-nue-ta) Slothfulness; laziness; indolence; sluggishness.

နိဂမ္မိက (mak-sal-ta) Being slothful, lazy, or indolent; Sluggishness.

နိဂမ္မိက (makh-sa-na-eat) Reprovingly; chiding as blameworthy.

နိဂမ္မိက (makh-sa-nue-ta) Re-proof; censure for a fault; rebuke; an expression of blame; chiding as blameworthy;

နိဂမ္မိက (mak-sa-ra) Dam; a barrier to prevent the flow of a liquid.

နိဂမ္မိက (mak-pue-ry) To cause to renounce or deny; to make to curse; to offend.

နိဂမ္မိက (mak-kip-pa-na) Lowerer; one who, or that which lowers or humiliates.

နိဂမ္မိက (mkap-ra-na) Napkin; towel; a small cloth used for wiping or drying.

နိဂမ္မိက (mak-par-ta) Causing to renounce or deny; causing to curse; offending.

နိဂမ္မိက (mak-kap-ta) Lowering; letting descend by its own weight, or by adding weight, as something suspended; letting down; humiliation; reduction to a lower position in the eyes of people.

နိဂမ္မိက (mak-ra) Minium; a brilliant red; vermilion; red pigment.

နိဂမ္မိက (mkar-hue-ta) Morbidity; the state of being not sound and healthful; infirmity; sickness.

နိဂမ္မိက (mkar-ha-na) Noxious; hurtful; harmful; injurious; pernicious; destructive.

နိဂမ္မိက (mak-rab-ta) Angering; causing anger; making angry; causing strong passion or emotion of displeasure by a real or supposed injury or insult.

နိဂမ္မိက (mak-rue-by) V.T. Anger; to make angry; to excite to anger; to enrage; to provoke.

နိဂမ္မိက (muk-roo-zy) Preach; to proclaim by public discourse; to proclaim tidings;

to discourse publicly on a religious subject.

နိဂမ္မိက (mak-rue-ye) Shorten; to make short or shorter in measure or time; to cause to seem short; to abbreviate.

နိဂမ္မိက (mak-rue-chy) .V.T

နိဂမ္မိက Pinch off; to separate by squeezing between the ends of a finger and thumb, between teeth, or between jaws of an instrument; to wring.

နိဂမ္မိက (much-roo-ye) Smear; to overspread with anything unctuous, viscous, or adhesive; to plaster; to overlay or cover with plaster or a similar material.

နိဂမ္မိက (mukr-zaa-naa) Preacher; one who preaches; one who discourses publicly on a religious subject.

နိဂမ္မိက (mukr-zaa-noo-taa) Preachment; a preaching; a sermon.

နိဂမ္မိက (muk-ruz-taa) Preaching; act or art of a preacher; a public religious service; a sermon.

နိဂမ္မိက (much-rai-taa) Smearing; an overspreading with anything unctuous, viscous, or adhesive.

နိဂမ္မိက (mak-rai-ta) Shortening; making short or shorter in measure or time; abbreviation.

နိဂမ္မိက (muk-shoo-ty) Justify; to maintain or defend as conformable to law, right, justice, or duty.

နိဂမ္မိက (mak-shue-la) Offense; that which offends; a stumbling-block; scruple.

နိဂမ္မိက (muk-shut-taa) Justification; maintaining as conformable to law, right, justice, or duty; absolution; vindication; support.

နိဂမ္မိက (mak-kash-ta) Fly-flap; an implement for driving away, or killing flies.

နိဂမ္မိက (mak-kash-ta) Repayment; repaying; paying back; to even up.

the result of consultation.

ملءءءءء (mal-lue-key-ya) Malva; an old world herbaceous plant, having dissected leaves, and pink, purple, or yellow flowers and naked carpels; the common mallow.

ملءءءءء (ma-lue-py) V.T. Teach; to make to know how; to direct as an instructor; to impart the knowledge of; (b) to instigate.

ملءءءءء (mal-va-sha) Zodiac; an imaginary belt in the heavens, 16 degrees broad, including the paths of the moon and all the principal planets and, as its middle line, the ecliptic, or the path of the sun; a sign of the zodiac.

ملءءءءءء (mal-va-sha-na-ya) Zodiacal; of, pertaining to, or within, the zodiac;

ملءءءءء (mil-loo-taa) Soft hair of the goats; fine hair discarded by sheep.

ملءءءءءءء (mleu-tue-ta) Aggregation; the act of aggregating; collection into a mass or sum; conjugation.

ملءءءءء (mal-za-na) Importunate; burdensome; troublesome; overpressing.

ملءءءء (mla-kha) V.T. Salt; to add salt to; to sprinkle, or season with salt.

ملءءءء (mill-kha) Salt; a colorless or white crystalline substance, known chemically as Sodium Chloride, occurring abundantly in nature, both solid and in solution, and used for seasoning food, for preservation of meat, etc.

ملءءءء (mal - la - kha) Pilot; one employed to steer a vessel; a mariner; sailor.

ملءءءءء (mil-kha-va) Pitch-fork; a long-handled fork, used for pitching hay, etc., and has many other uses.

ملءءءءءء (mal - khue - my) V.T. Fit; to make fit or suitable; to adapt to the purpose intended; to adjust; (b) to compose; to form by putting together two or more things, elements, or parts, in a manner involving

the adaptation of forms of expression to ideas.

ملءءءءءءء (mlakh-mue-ta) Fitness; state or quality of being fit or fitted; adaptation; proportion.

ملءءءءءء (mlakh-ma-na) Artificer; a skilled or artistic worker; a craftsman.

ملءءءءءء (malkh-ma-na) Fitter; one who fits or makes to fit; one who adjusts articles of dress.

ملءءءءءء (mal-kham-ta) Fitting; making suitable; adaptation to the purpose intended; (b) composition; writing.

ملءءءءء (mil-kha-na) Salty; containing salt, or more salt than necessary.

ملءءءءء (mlaa-taa) Flay; to strip off the skin or surface of; to skin; to scrape off; (b) to smear; to rub over.

ملءءءءءء (mul-tush-ta) Whetstone; a stone natural or artificial, for whetting edge tools; grindstone.

ملءءءء (mla-ya) V.T. fill; to make full; to supply with as much as can be held or contained; to suffice.

ملءءءء (mill-ya) Full; filled; having within its limits all that it can contain.

ملءءءءءء (mill-ya-eat) Fully; in a full manner or degree; completely; abundantly.

ملءءءءء (mal-ue-zy) Hasten; to move with celerity; to make haste; to act or go quickly; to hurry.

ملءءءءء (mul-yoo-sy) V.T. Distress; to subject to physical pressure; to strain; to bear heavily down upon.

ملءءءءء (mill-ue-ta) Fullness; the state or quality of being full; abundance.

ملءءءءءء (mal-ye-za-na) Hastener; one who hastens; one who moves, or causes to move with celerity.

ملءءءءء (mal-yaz-ta) Haste; celerity of motion; speed; swiftness; rash hurry.

မလိက (mley-too-taa) Study; a setting of the mind upon a subject to be learned or investigated; earnest and reasoned effort; capacity.

မလိက (mley-la) Rational; reasoning; having reason or understanding; eloquent.

မလိက (mley-lue-ta) Rationality; the quality or state of being rational; agreement with reason; possession of reason; eloquence; the faculty of speech.

မလိက (ma-liss-taa) Especially; chiefly; in a special manner; as distinguished among others of the same class or kind; principally.

မလိက (mul-ye-saa-naa) Oppressor; one who or that which oppresses; a constrainer; one who causes distress; a vexer.

မလိက (mul-yuss-taa) Distressing; causing distress; subjecting to physical pressure; constraint; vexation.

မလိက (mley-sha) Bald; destitute of the natural covering on the head or top, as of hair, feathers, etc.

မလိက

မလိက (mley-ta) Patch; a piece of cloth or other suitable material, sewed on a garment to repair or strengthen it.

မလိက (mlai-ta) Filling; making full; supplying with as much as can be held; filling to capacity; (b) being sufficient.

မလိက (maa-lai-taa) Thatch; the covering for a roof; straw, rushes, etc. used for covering a roof.

မလိက (mlait-ya-nue-ta)

Annihilation; reduction to nothing; causing to cease to be in any form, by destroying the essential character of.

မလိက (mal-ka) King; a male sovereign; a man invested with supreme authority over a nation, usually for life and by hereditary succession.

မလိက (mil-ka) Counsel; advice; instruction; advice given

as the result of consultation.

မလိက (mal-ka-eat) Kingly; in a kinglike manner; like a king.

မလိက (mal-kue-ta) Kingdom; a state or monarchy the head of which is a king.

မလိက (mal-kue-ta-na-ya) Royal; belonging to the royal prerogative.

မလိက (mal-ka-ya) Kingly; belonging to, or pertaining to a king; regal; royal.

မလိက (ma-lik-ta) Queen; the wife of a king; a woman who is the sovereign of a kingdom; female monarch.

မလိက (mil-la) Word; that which is said; a brief remark or expression.

မလိက (mal-la-la) Speaker; one endowed with the power of speech; talkative.

မလိက (mal-la-lue-ta) Talkativeness; loquacity; the habit of talking excessively; being endowed with the power of speech.

မလိက (mlam-due-ta) Symmetry; a due proportion of the several parts of the body to each other; harmony.

မလိက (ma-lanj) Trowel; a flat hand tool used to spread, shape, and smooth, loose or plastic material.

မလိက (mlust-yaa-noo-taa) Robbery; the act of robbing; larceny of property from a person by violence; brigandage.

မလိက (mul-aah) Speck, especially the white specks on the eyes.

မလိက (maa-lai-taa) Thatch; the covering of a roof, made of leaves, staw, or rushes.

မလိက (ma-la-pa) Sheet; a broad piece of cloth usually of linen or cotton, used as an article of bedding next to the body.

မလိက (mul-poo-ye) Mimic; to ridicule by imitation; to make sport of by copying or imitating; to represent by way of imitation.

မလ္လာ (mul-pai-taa) Mimicry; the act of one who mimics; ludicrous imitation in sport or ridicule.

မလ္လာ (mal-pa-na) Teacher; one who teaches; one whose occupation is to instruct; an instructor; tutor.

မလ္လာ (mal-pa-nue-ta) Teaching; the office of a teacher; tutoring.

မလ္လာ (mal-pa-na-ya) Doctrinal; pertaining to a doctrine, or something taught.

မလ္လာ (ma-lap-ta) Teaching; the act or business of instructing; instruction.

မလ္လာ (mulq-taa) Tweezers; a small pincerlike implement for grasping or extracting; snuffers; pincers.

မလ္လာ (mal-sha) Bald; deprived of hair, or natural growth on the scalp or head.

မလ္လာ (mil-lat) Nation; the people connected by the ties of blood, customs, and common interest, than exists between them and others; the body of inhabitants of a country under a single government.

မလ္လာ (mlat - shma) Participle; a word that partakes of the nature of both verb and adjective.

မလ္လာ (mil-ta) Verb; the part of speech expressing some kind of action or mode of being. a word which affirms or predicates something; a word.

မလ္လာ (mil-ta da-biq-ta) Intransitive verb; a word expressing an action or state as limited to the agent or subject, or as ending in itself.

မလ္လာ (mil-ta me-ud-raa-ney-taa) Auxiliary verb; a word expressing aid or help; assistance.

မလ္လာ (mil-ta mshan-ya-ney-ta) Transitive verb; a word which expresses an action as not limited to the agent or subject, but ending in a direct object.

မလ္လာ (mil-ta-ya) Verbal; of or pertaining to words; con-

sisting in, or having to do with, words only.

မလ္လာ (mil-lat-ta-ya) Nationalist; an advocate of, or believer in nationalism.

မလ္လာ (mlat-kue-ta) Guile; crafty or deceitful cunning; duplicity; villany.

မလ္လာ (mlat-mue-ta) Murmuring; making low, continued, and confused sounds; detraction; disparagement.

မလ္လာ (mam-ma) Bread,—a word usually used by children only.

မလ္လာ (maa-maa) Mamma; mother; —now usually used by children only.

မလ္လာ (maa-maa) Uncle; a father's brother, —used very scarcely.

မလ္လာ (mam-jue-ly) V.T. Busy; to make, or keep busy; to engage or keep engaged; to detain; delay.

မလ္လာ (mam-maj-ta) Munching; nibbling; melting by rubbing.

မလ္လာ (mam-da-nue-ta) Escape; the act of escaping, or state of having escaped; evasion of harm.

မလ္လာ (mam-hue-ry) Put off; delay; postpone; to make to linger.

မလ္လာ

မလ္လာ (mam-mue-jy) To melt by rubbing, as candy in the mouth; to munch; nibble.

မလ္လာ

မလ္လာ (mum-moo-zy) V.I. Chill; to shiver with cold; to shudder; to be taken with a chill.

မလ္လာ (mum-moo-zy) V.I. Chill; to shiver with cold; to shudder.

မလ္လာ (mam-mue-khy) V.T. Smell; to perceive by the organs of smell; to perceive or investigate, as if by the sense of smell; to scent out.

မလ္လာ (mam-mue-ye) Swear; to utter a solemn declaration, with an appeal to God

for the truth of what is affirmed.

မုမုမု (mam-mue-ly) To turn blue; to make or cause to turn blue.

မုမုမု (mum-moo-ly) Appraise; to set a value on; to estimate the worth of; to inquire about the price of.

မုမုမု (ma-mue-la) Deluge; an overflowing of the land by water; an inundation.

မုမုမု (ma-mue-na) Mammon; In the scripture, riches; the god of riches.

မုမုမု (mum - moo - sy) V.T. Suckle; to give suck to; to nurse at the breast.

မုမုမု (ma-mure) Commissary; one to whom is committed some charge by a superior power; a commissioner.

မုမုမု (mam-mue-ty) To put to death; to deprive of life; to slay; to kill.

မုမုမု (mum-muz-taa) N. Chill a sensation of cold attended with convulsive shaking of the body, pinched face, pale skin, etc., usually caused by exposure to cold or wet; shivering; shuddering.

မုမုမု (mum - too - ye) V.T. Ripen; to make ripe; to mature; to cook.

မုမုမု (mum-too-ye) V.T. Tan; to convert a skin into leather by impregnation with an infusion of oak bark, or tannic acid.

မုမုမု (mum-too-ye) Puddle; to kneed clay, etc., when wet to render it impervious to water.

မုမုမု (mum-too-ye) V.T. To bring, take, or carry to a destination.

မုမုမု (mum - too - ye) V.T. Squeal; to betray a secret; to turn informer against others.

မုမုမု (mam-mey-ta) Glaucium; a small plant of genus Papaveraceae having yellow flowers and an acrid yellow juice.

မုမုမု (maa-maa-chaa) Midwife; a woman who assists other women in childbirth; an accoucheuse.

မုမုမု (mam - kue - khy) V.T. To make, or cause to become meek or mild.

မုမုမု (mam - lue - khy) V.T. Salt; to add salt to; to sprinkle or season with salt.

မုမုမု (mam-lue-ye) V.T. Suffice; to make to be enough; to stretch what may be at hand to meet the need; (b) to load; to cause to be loaded.

မုမုမု (maml-la) Speech; the faculty of uttering articulate sounds or words; the power of speaking; oral utterance.

မုမုမု (mum-soo-ye) V.T. Enable; to make able; to give one power, or competency, sufficient for the purpose.

မုမုမု (mum-me-saa-noo-taa) Suckling; the act of nursing at the breast.

မုမုမု (mum - me - sun - taa) Nurse; wet nurse; a woman who suckles an infant.

မုမုမု (mam-rue-dy) V.T. Adjust; to make exact; to fit; to bring into proper relations; to adapt; to arrange; to fit; make suitable.

မုမုမု (mum - roo - ry) V.T. Embitter; to make bitter or more bitter; to excite bitter.

မုမုမု (mum - roo - ye) V.T. Sicken; to make sick; to affect with some temporary disorder; to hurt; injure.

မုမုမု (mum-roo-ye lib-ba) Displeasure; to incur the disapproval of, accompanied by feeling of annoyance or dislike: causing heartache.

မုမုမု (mum-rur-taa) Embittering; act of making bitter or more bitter; exciting bitter feelings or animosities.

مَمَارَتَا (mam-mar-ta) Putting off; delaying purposely; postponement. **مَمَارَتَا**

postponement. မှီလွှဲခြင်း
 (mim - toom) From
 မှီလွှဲခြင်း everlasting; from afore-
 time; ever.

མཎ་ལ་ན་ (mamt-la-na) A writer
of parables or pro-
verbs.

Who (man) Who; An interrogative pronoun, used in singular,

9. (min) From; a point of starting; a place whence actual movement takes place; out of; at; on.

ziso (mna) V.T. Count; to name one by one for the purpose of ascertaining the whole number of units in a collection; to number; to make an enumeration; to reckon.

215 (ma - na) Why; for what cause, reason, or purpose; on what account; wherefore.

𐤎𐤍 (ma-na) Dish; a vessel, as a platter, plate, or bowl, used for serving up food at the table. 𐤎𐤍

ᐸᐸᐸ (min-na) Fur; a dressed pelt worn as a trimming, or as a garment for warmth.

(man - na) Manna; gift of
 heaven; the food miracu-
 lously supplied to the Israelites
 in their journey through the
 wilderness, according to the
 bible.

מְעַלְמֵי (mun-voo-ye) To make,
 מְעַלְמֵי or cause to spring; to
 make to rise suddenly.

מִבְרַח (man-bar) Pulpit; an elevated place or platform for a speaker.

མྱེད་པའི་སྐྱོད་ (mnag-bue-ta) Paralysis; abolition of function, whether complete or partial; the loss of power of the voluntary motion.

(man - ghue - ry) V.T.
 رَاكَا Rake; to scrape or
 scratch with a rake in order to
 stir up the soil, etc.

مَنجِيرٌ (man-ghir) Rake; an implement consisting usu-

ally of a bar with projecting prongs, set transversely at the end of a long handle, and used for gathering hay or stubble, stirring earth, etc. **مناكدة**

مِخْلَبَة (man - ga - na) Screw; a mechanical device consisting of a continuous helical rib with the cylindrical shank from which it projects; ballista.

مَلِيكَة (man-jā-niq) Ballista; an ancient military engine, for hurling misciles; sling.

ᠮᠠᠭᠢᠰᠲᠠᠨ (mna-ghiss-tan) Sud-
denly; unexpectedly;
happening without notice.

مَنْجَرْتَا (man-gar-ta) Raking;
مَنْجَرْتَا passing a rake over;
مَنْجَرْتَا gathering, smoothing, or loosening with a rake.

منہیں (man-ghish-tan) Anew;
over again; afresh; to
do a thing over again; again.

𐤌𐤍𐤕𐤂 (man-due-ye) Making or causing to leap or jump; causing to spring up in the air.

מִי־דָּבָר (min-dey) Thing; whatever exists, or is conceived to exist, as a separate entity.

مَدْيَلَا (man-dey-la) Chrisom;
a white cloth, robe, or
mantle thrown over a child
when baptized, as a sign of
innocence.

𐤎𐤊𐤏𐤔 (mid-ry) Again; another
time; once more; anew;
in return; back again. 𐤎𐤊𐤏𐤔

From; him; of him.

From her; of her.

ᠮᠤᠨᠬᠣᠷᠢ (mun-hoo-ry) Enlight-
en; to shed the light of
truth and knowledge upon; to
comment; to expose.

ܡܢܗܪܐܢܐ (munh-raa-naa) Enlight-
ner; one who enlightens;
one who illuminates or supplies
with light; a commentator.

لَمَّ (man-vue-ly) Languish;
لَمَّمَ to make languid; to
cause loss of strength or anima-
tion; to weaken.

𐤎𐤊𐤏𐤕𐤕 (mun-voo-ry) V.T. Shy;
𐤎𐤊𐤏𐤕𐤕 to make or cause to be
shy; causing to start suddenly
aside through fright; to frighten.

မာဏ From you; by you.(m)
 မာဏ (man - va - ra) Weaver's
 beam; a cylinder of wood
 making a part of the loom, on
 which weavers wind the warp
 before weaving.
 မာဏ (man-zue-ly) V.I. Fester;
 to generate pus; to be-
 come inflamed and suppurate;
 to contain pus.
 မာဏ (man - zil) Apartment; a
 suite or set of rooms; a
 room in a building.
 မာဏ (man-zil) Stage on a jour-
 ney; a day's journey; the
 distance covered in one day, on
 a journey.
 မာဏ (mna - kha) Late; lately
 deceased; departed; exist-
 ing not long ago.
 မာဏ (mnakh-ma-nue-ta) Resurrectin;
 rising from the dead; resumption of
 life by the dead.
 မာဏ (mnakh-sha-na) Sooth-
 sayer; one who foretells
 events; a prognosticator.
 မာဏ (mnakh - ta - nue - ta) Humiliation;
 abase-ment of pride; mortification.
 မာဏ (mun-too-py) V.T. Drip;
 to let fall in drops; to
 let fall drops of moisture.
 မာဏ (ma-ney) Who? whom?
 မာဏ (min-ney) From me.
 မာဏ (mney) Count; you count.
 မာဏ (mna - ya) V.T. Count; to
 tell one by one for the
 purpose of ascertaining the
 whole number of units in a
 collection; to number; enu-
 merate compute; reckon.
 မာဏ (man-ue-khy) V.I. Rest;
 to cease from action or
 motion when it is wearying; to
 take repose.
 မာဏ (ma-na-ue-ta) Quiddity;
 the essence, or distinct-
 ive peculiarity, of a thing.
 မာဏ (man-yakh-ta) Resting;
 cessation motion, exer-
 tion, or labor; repose of body.
 မာဏ (min - ya - na) Number; a
 total amount of units; an

arithmetical aggregate.

မာဏ (man-ya-na) Enumerator;
 one who numbers; one
 who counts.

မာဏ (min-ya-na goo-raa) Cardinal
 number; a
 primary number used in simple
 counting, as one, two, three, etc.

မာဏ (min-ya-na sid-ra-ya) Ordinal
 number, as
 first, second, third, etc.

မာဏ (man-ney-na-ya) Mani-
 chaeen; a believer in the
 doctrine of Mani, or Manes, a
 Persian of the 3d. century A.D.
 who taught, that man's body is
 the product of the Kingdom of
 Darkness, or evil, but his soul
 springs from Kingdom of light,
 or good.

မာဏ (min-ya-na-ya) Numeri-
 cal; of, or pertaining to,
 numbers; expressed in numbers.

မာဏ (mney-pue-ta) Beckon-
 ing; making a sign to
 another by a motion of the hand
 or finger, or by nodding.

မာဏ (mne-qey-ta) A bowl
 in which libation was
 mixed.

မာဏ (mnai-ta) Counting; to
 name, or naming the nu-
 merals in regular succession up
 to and including a specified
 numeral; numbering.

မာဏ (man-khue-sy) Rebuke;
 to reprove; to chide as
 blameworthy; to censure.

မာဏ (man - khue - py) V.T.
 Shame; to put to shame;
 to cover with ignominy; abash.

မာဏ (min-nakh) From you; (f)

မာဏ (man-khass-ta) Rebuke;
 a sharp reproof; re-
 proof; censure for a fault;
 reprimand.

မာဏ (man-khap-ta) Putting
 to shame; exciting a
 sense of guilt; making a person
 to be ashamed of self.

မာဏ (mnukhr-yaa-noo-ta) Alienation;
 estrange-ment; diversion of the affection.

မာဏ (min-nan) From us; of us;
 by us; with us; coming
 from us.

ᠮᠠᠨᠰᠠᠭ (mnass-ya-nue-ta) Experience; the actual living through an event; personal acquaintance with reality; (b) temptation.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠠᠬᠤ (mnaa-aah) Arrival; act of arriving or coming; setting out.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (man-pue-ly) To cause to fall; making or causing to fall; to drop.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (man-pue-ly) Dethrone; to remove or drive from a throne; depose. (ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ)
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (mnup-saa-naa) Purgative; a purging medicine; a cathartic.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (mnup-saa-noo-taa) Purging; cleansing or freeing from impurities.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (mneu-sha-na) Animate; endowed with life; living; alive; having life.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (mnue-sha-nue-ta) Animation; the state of being alive; respiration.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (man-sab) Office; a special duty, or position, conferred by an exercise of an authority, and for a public purpose.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (mun-soo-ly) V.I. Leak; to let water or other fluid out through a crack or crevice; draw off.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (mun-soo-py) V.I. Drain; to flow off gradually; to draw off by degrees; to clear; to become clear or clean.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (mun-soo-ry) V.I. Leak; to let water or other fluid in or out through a crevice, contrary to what is intended.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (mun-sup-taa) Draining; drawing off by degrees; causing to flow gradually out or off; dripping; clearing.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (mnuss-raa-noo-taa) Blandishment; an act or a word expressive of affection or kindness; soft words and artful caresses.

ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (mun-sur-taa) Leaking; an escaping by a leak; leakage; dripping; draining.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (mun-qoo-ry) To have engraved; having cut with a graving instrument in order to form an inscription, etc.; to have carved or tattooed.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (mun-qul) Chafing-dish; portable grate; a grill or griddle.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (man-qash) Tweezers; a small pincelike implement for grasping or extracting.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (mnaa-raa) Candlestick; lamp-stand; a utensil for supporting a candle or lamp.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (min-naa-raa) Minaret; a slender, lofty tower attached to a mosque and surrounded by one or more balconies, from which the summons to prayer is cried by Mullah.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (man-shue-ye) Forget; to lose the remembrance of; to let go from the memory; to slight.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (man-shue-py) Drain; to exhaust of liquid contents by drawing them off; to make gradually dry or empty.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (man-shue-qy) To allow self to be kissed; to kiss excessively.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (man-shue-ta) Kiss; a touch or pressure with the lips, as a token of affection; a salute or caress with the lips.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (mnash-ya-na) Oblivious; evincing oblivion; causing forgetfulness.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (mnash-ya-nue-ta) Oblivion; act of forgetting; forgetfulness.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (man-shai-ta) Forgetting; losing the remembrance of; forgetfulness.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (min-shil) Sudden; an unexpected occurrence; a surprise.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (min-shil-ta-ney) Suddenly; in a sudden manner; unexpectedly.
 ᠮᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠢ (min-nat) Obligation; duty; favor; that which a

person is bound to do or forbear. care; the binding power of a vow; promise.

မုဆု (mna-ta) Part; portion; lot; a portion allotted; a share; that which is conveyed by a lot.

မုဆု (min-ta) Obligation; that which obligates or constrains; the binding power of a promise, oath, or vow; that which constitutes moral duty.

မုဆု (min-ta min) Thanks to; thanking a person for the favors received.

မုဆု (min-ta te-aanaa) Thank; expressing gratitude, or making acknowledgement for a favor or kindness.

မုဆု (mna-ta-eat) Partly; in part; in some measure or degree.

မုဆု (man-tue-ye) V.I. Succeed; to obtain object desired; to accomplish what is intended; become successful; to prosper; to become prosperous.

မုဆု (mna-ta-ya) Partial; of, pertaining to, or affecting a part only; particular.

မုဆု (mant-ya-na) Successful; resulting or terminating in success; having gained success; having the desired effect; prosperous.

မုဆု (man-tai-ta) Success; the act of succeeding; the favorable or prosperous termination of anything attempted; attainment of a proposed object.

မုဆု (mnat-mal) The day before yesterday; the other day.

မုဆု (mna-ta-na-eat) Partially; in a partial manner; in part; not totally.

မုဆု (mna-ta-na-ya) Partial; inclined to favor one side more than the other.

မုဆု (mnut-aa-noo-taa) Preponderance; superiority of weight, power, etc.

မုဆု (msa) V.I. Wash; to clean a cloth by rubbing and dipping it in water; (b) to putrefy, melt, waste, drip away.

မုဆု (miss-sa) Forum; the public place of a city, consisting of an open square, surrounded by shops, etc.; middle.

မုဆု (ma-sai-ta) Balance; a pair of scales; an instrument for weighing; (b) a sign of the Zodiac; Libra.

မုဆု (mass-sab bap-py) Hypocrite; putting on an appearance; practice of feigning to be what one is not; false assumption of an appearance of a virtue.

မုဆု (msa-bih) V.T. Liken; to think to be like; to represent as like.

မုဆု (msab-ha-eat) Analogously; bearing some resemblance in like manner.

မုဆု (msab-hue-ta) Analogy; likeness; resemblance; likeness between things in some effects.

မုဆု (muss-boo-ty) Prove; to ascertain, by an experiment or a standard; to show; demonstrate; affirm.

မုဆု (muss-voo-ye) V.T. Satisfy; to fill up the measure of a want of a person; to fill; make full.

မုဆု (mussv-yaa-naa) Satisfying; filling up the measure of a want of a person or thing; making full; filling

မုဆု (mussv-yaa-noo-taa) Satisfaction; act of satisfying; gratification of desire of mind resulting from an accomplishment.

မုဆု (msub-raa-naa) Messenger, of good-will; a bearer of tidings; an evangelist.

မုဆု (mussb-raa-noo-taa) Opinion; settled judgment in regard to any point; belief stronger than impression, but less than positive knowledge; surmise; supposition.

မုဆု (muss-but-taa) Proving; ascertaining by an experiment, or by a standard; proving to be true.

မုဆု (ma-chid) Mosque; an Islamic place of public religious worship.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (mseu-khue-ta) Long-ing; an eager desire; a craving earnest wish.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (mass-sue-my) To have ordained; to cause the ordination of; to present for ordination.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (mass-sue-my ba-la) V.T. Mind; to regard with attention; to heed; to be careful; to watch.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (ma - sue - qy) Ascend; to cause or help to ascend; to cause to move upward. to raise.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (ma-sue-ra) Delator; an accuser; calumniator; a common informer.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (msure - ya) Delation; accusation, by an informer; calumny.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (ma-sure-qa) Comb; an instrument with a row of teeth used for adjusting the hair, etc.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (msue-ta) Rennet; the lining membrane of the stomach, used for curdling milk.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (mass-kha) Poker; a metal bar or rod used in stirring a coal fire; an oven-rake.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (ma-sa-kha) Trough; a large, long, fixed vessel; a receptacle.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (muss-khoo-ye) Bathe; to lave; to wash by immersion, as in a bath.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (muss-khoo-ry) Mock; to treat with scorn or contempt; to deride; ridicule; to make fun of.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (musskh - yaa) Bath-house; a house equipped and used for the purpose of bathing; a bath.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (msakh-pue-ta) Ruin; the act of falling or tumbling down; that which has fallen down from decay.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (muss-khaa-raa) Mock-ery; a subject of laughter, derision, or sport; laughing stock.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (muss-khaa-raa) Jester; a person given to uttering jests or joking remarks; a joker; a buffoon; merry-andrew;

clawn; wag.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (muss-khaa-roo-taa) Mockery; insulting or contemptuous action or speech; a subject or occasion of laughter, derision, or sport.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (muss-khir- raa- naa) one that mocks; a scorner; scoffer.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (muss-khur-taa) Mock-ing; treating with contempt or scorn; ridiculing.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (muss - taa) Lancet; a small lance; a sharp-pointed surgical instrument, used in venesection.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (muss-tuv-taa) Stone-bench; a terrace or raised place in front of the altar.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (muss-too-my) Repair, especially tools or im- plements.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (muss-tey-key) Mas-tic; a resin exuding from the mastic tree or plant, and obtained by incision.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (muss-tay-noo-taa) Apostasy; abandon-ment of what one has voluntarily professed; error; transgres-sion; leading astray.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (muss-tur) Ruler; a strip of wood, etc., with a smooth edge, used for guiding a pen or pencil in drawing lines.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (msa-ya) V.I. Wash; to clean anything by rub-bing and dipping it in water; to wash.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (msaib-ra-na) Patient; undergoing pains, tri-als, etc., without complaint; be-ing indulgent to shortcomings of others; forbearing.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (msaib-ra-nue-ta) Patience; the power of suffering or enduring with fortitude; the act or power of calmly waiting for something.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (mass-ue- na) A day's journey; the distance covered in one day's travel; a stage.

နိဂုံး (msai - too - taa) Inflaming; setting on fire; kindling.
နိဂုံး (msai-kue-ta) Limitation; containing within limits; control.
နိဂုံး (msey-ma-na) Affirmative; GRAM. confirmative; ratifying.
နိဂုံး (mass - ya - na) Washer; one who, or that which, washes.
နိဂုံး (mass - yan - ta) Washwoman; a woman who takes in clothes for washing.
နိဂုံး (msai-aanaa) Auxiliary; one that aids or helps; an assistant; a helper.
နိဂုံး (msai - pa - na) Consuming; destructive; deadly; dangerous; injurious.
နိဂုံး (ma-sai-ta) Balance; an instrument for weighing; a pair of scales.
နိဂုံး (msai-ta) Washing; the act of rubbing and dipping in water, as, clothes.
နိဂုံး (mass - kha) Syringe; a small hand pump for throwing or injecting liquid.
နိဂုံး (mass-kue-ny) Impoverish; to become poor; to be reduced to poverty.
နိဂုံး (miss - key - na) Poor; wanting in material riches or goods; lacking in comforts of life; needy; (b) meek; humble; mild mannered.
နိဂုံး (miss-key-nue-ta) Poverty; the state of being poor; want, or scarcity of means of subsistence.
နိဂုံး (msak-ya-nue-ta) Expectation; a looking forward to an event about to happen; the prospect of future.
နိဂုံး (msak-kha) Plowshare; the part of the plow that furrows in the earth.
နိဂုံး (masskh-lue-ta) Folly; want of good sense; a foolish act or idea.
နိဂုံး (mass-kan) Abode; place of continuance, or where one dwells; abiding place; residence; dwelling; habitation.

နိဂုံး (miss - kar) Tinker; a mender of metallic pots, pans, kettles, etc.
နိဂုံး (ma - sa - la) Parable; a short fictitious narrative of a possible event in life, from which a moral is drawn; a tale; example; illustration; instance.
နိဂုံး (mass-lue-ye) V.T. Despire; to look down upon with disfavor or contempt; to scorn; disdain; reject.
နိဂုံး (massl-ya-na) Despiser; scorner; spurner; one that despises or rejects.
နိဂုံး (massl - ya - nue - ta) Despising; rejection; scornfulness; hate.
နိဂုံး (mass-lai-ta) Despite; contemptuous hate; to look down upon with disfavor or contempt.
နိဂုံး (ma-sa-lan) For instance; for example; as an illustration.
နိဂုံး (msal-qa-ney-ta) Bobbin; a spool or reel, with a head at one or both ends, and usually with a hole through its length by which it is placed on a spindle, and which holds yarn on a loom.
နိဂုံး (mass - mue - ye) V.T. Blind; to make blind; to deprive of sight.
နိဂုံး (mass-mue-qy) To become or make red; to give red color to; to turn or become reddish.
နိဂုံး (massm-ya-na) Blinder; one who, or that which, blinds or deprives of sight.
နိဂုံး (mass-mai-ta) Blinding; making blind; depriving of sight.
နိဂုံး (msam - ela) Austere; strict in modes of acting, judging, or living; ascetic.
နိဂုံး (mass-nue-dy) To lay up against; to allow to be supported by another object.
နိဂုံး (msa-sa) Fiber; a thread-like object; a tough substance composed of thread-like tissue, capable of being spun or woven; a thread or rope made of fiber tissue.

ရဲဝဲး (mass - sa - sa) Goad; a pointed instrument used to urge on a beast.
 ရဲဝဲး (msap-qa-na) Laxative; having the effect of loosening the intestines and relieving from constipation.
 ရဲဝဲး (masp - ra) Shears; a cutting instrument operating by the action of opposed edges of metal; a large scissors.
 ရဲဝဲး (mass-que-ta) Spasm; an involuntary and unnatural contraction of one or more muscles.
 ရဲဝဲး (miss - qal) Shekel; an ancient weight and money unit of Babylonia.
 ရဲဝဲး (msaq - mue-ta) Proportion; the relation in size, quantity, or degree of one to another.
 ရဲဝဲး (msaq-rue-ta) Squinting; the act or habit of looking obliquely or cross-eyed; to look with eyes partly closed.
 ရဲဝဲး (mass-saq-ta) Slope; an oblique direction; an incline; slant.
 ရဲဝဲး (msa-ra) Accuse; to declare to have committed a fault or offense; to hold up to contempt; to blame.
 ရဲဝဲး (mass-rue-ye) To cause to be, or to appear bad; to make to look bad.
 ရဲဝဲး (mass-rue-ye khule-qa) V.I. Grimace; to distort countenance; to express some feeling, as contempt, complacency, etc.; to smirk.
 ရဲဝဲး (mass-raph) Lavish; expending profusely; expending; expending or consuming in any way; expense.
 ရဲဝဲး (miss-riq-ta) Comb; an instrument consisting of a thin strip, with a row of teeth on one or both edges, used for adjusting, cleaning, or confining the hair, or for abornment; a toothed instrument.
 ရဲဝဲး (miss-riq-ta daq-la) Tarsus; the part of the foot of a vertebrate between the metatarsus and the leg; the ankle.

ရဲဝဲး (mass - sar - ta) Saw; a tool, consisting of a thin flat plate of tempered steel with a continuous series of teeth on the edge, used for cutting.
 ရဲဝဲး (mast) Having no appetite or desire for food; (b) fuddled; tipsy.
 ရဲဝဲး (mass-ta) Curd; the coagulated or thickened part of milk, it is eaten as food.
 ရဲဝဲး (miss-tuv-aanaa) Satiabile; capable of being gratified or filled.
 ရဲဝဲး (miss-tagh-da-na) Adorable; adored; worthy of worship or utmost love.
 ရဲဝဲး (miss-tad-qa-na) Divisible; capable of being divided.
 ရဲဝဲး (miss-tah-da-na) Evident; that of which evidence is given.
 ရဲဝဲး (miss-tuh-raa-naa) Lunatic; affected with insanity; moonstruck; affected or influenced by the moon.
 ရဲဝဲး (miss-tayb-raa-naa) Tolerable; capable of being borne or tolerated.
 ရဲဝဲး (miss-tai-ka-na) Finite; having a limit; limited.
 ရဲဝဲး (miss-takh-ya-na) Expected; awaited; waited for.
 ရဲဝဲး (miss-takh-ya-na-eat) Expectedly; with an expectation; hoped for.
 ရဲဝဲး (miss-tak-la-na) Intelligible; understandable; that which can be comprehended.
 ရဲဝဲး (miss-tak-la-nue-ta) Understanding; intellect.
 ရဲဝဲး (miss-tak-ma-nu-ta) Configuration; scheming; designing.
 ရဲဝဲး (miss-tal-ya-nue-ta) Reprobation; rejection; strong condemnation or blame.
 ရဲဝဲး (miss-tu-eraa-noo-taa) Visitation; a personal inquiry; action.

နိမိတ်အလေ့ (miss-taps-ra-na) Braggart; boaster; prater; a vain person.
နိမိတ်အလေ့ (msat-ra-nue-ta) Protection; the act of keeping in safety; defence.
နိမိတ်အလေ့ (miss-tar-qa-nue-ta) Renunciation; the act of giving up something owned; laying aside.
နိမိတ်အလေ့ (msat-tue-ta) Stability; steadfastness; the state or quality of being stable or firm.
နိမိတ်အလေ့ (miss-tat-ra-na) Des. tractable; capable of being destroyed.
နိမိတ် (me-aah) V.T. Churn; to agitate milk or cream in a churn, in order to make butter.
နိမိတ် (maa-aah) Bowel; one of the intestines of an animal; an entrail.
နိမိတ် (ma-evy-da-na) Cause; one who causes something; one who causes to make or do anything.
နိမိတ် (ma-evad-ta) Causing or making to do; having a thing done.
နိမိတ် (ma-evue-dy) To have done; to cause to do; to make or force to do.
နိမိတ် (mu-evoo-ry) To cause to pass; to force the passage of; (b) to insert.
နိမိတ် (mu-evy-raa) N. Pass; a way by which to pass. a passage through an obstructed region; a mountain pass.
နိမိတ် (mu-evur-taa) Passage; a causing to pass or going through.
နိမိတ် (mu-ege-baa-naa) Amazing; bewildering; astonishing; wonderful; marvelous.
နိမိတ် (mu-ejub-taa) Amazing; amazement; overwhelming wonder; wonder; astonishment; bewilderment.
နိမိတ် (mu-ejoo-by) Amaze; to bewilder; to stupify; to confound, as by fear, wonder, or extreme surprise; to overwhelm with wonder; to astonish.
နိမိတ် (ma-edan) Mine; a pit or excavation in the earth, from which ores, precious

stones, or other mineral substances are taken by digging.
နိမိတ် (me-ud-raa-naa) Helper; one who or that which helps; a giver of assistance; an aid; an assistant.
နိမိတ် (me-ud-raa-naa-eat) Helpfully; with assistance; with aid.
နိမိတ် (me-ud-raa-noo-taa) Help; assistance; the means furnished toward deliverance from difficulty; aid.
နိမိတ် (ma-ehe-da-na) Reminder; a recorder; chronicler; a memorandum.
နိမိတ် (ma-oo-laa) Tyrant; oppressor; a person who exercises absolute power brutally or oppressively.
နိမိတ် (me-uz-yaa-roo-taa) Fortitude; endurance; mental strength.
နိမိတ် (mu-ezaa-laa) Spindle; a round stick tapering toward each end, with a catch at one end to hold the yarn.
နိမိတ် (ma-tal) Embarrassed; at a loss; being perplexed; inactive; idle.
နိမိတ် (maa-yaa) Bowel; one of the intestines of an animal; entrail.
နိမိတ် (m-ey-doo-taa) Custom; habit; a course of action characteristically repeated under similar circumstances; a practice.
နိမိတ် (ma-yue-qy) V.T. Narrow; to make narrow; to lessen the breadth of; to make tight or tighter.
နိမိတ် (m-ey-naa) Spring; an issue of water from the earth; a natural fountain.
နိမိတ် (m-ey-soo-taa) Epilepsy; the falling sickness; a chronic functional disease characterized by fits, occurring at intervals, and attended by sudden loss of consciousness and convulsive motions of the muscles.
နိမိတ် (m-ey-raa-noo-taa) Monition; an intimation, indication, or notice, as of something present or impending;

that which arouses the mind to attention.

မုဒု (mai-taa) N. Churn; a vessel in which milk or cream is stirred or agitated, in order to obtain butter.

မုဒု (m - ai - taa) (urning; the act of stirring or agitating milk or cream in a churn, in order to obtain butter.

မုဒု (ma-lume) Known; perceived directly; apprehended immediately by the mind or senses; evident; apparent.

မုဒု (maa-lai-ta) N. Facing; an exterior covering; an external sheathing.

မုဒု (mu-elaa-naa) Entrance; ingress; the means or a place for entering.

မုဒု (m-ul-eloo-taa) Violence; violent agitation.

မုဒု (mu - ul - taa) Preface; something written as an introductory to a book; introduction; (b) induction; inauguration; entrance; entering into.

မုဒု (mum-daa-naa) Baptist; baptizer; one who baptizes.

မုဒု (maa-moo) Uncle; paternal uncle; the brother of one's father.

မုဒု (mum-moo-dy; Baptize; to administer the rite of baptism to; to christen.

မုဒု (mum-moo-dey-taa) Baptism; the act or ceremony of baptizing; the application of water as a religious ceremony; christening; a sacrament in which sprinkling with water symbolizes the washing away of sin.

မုဒု (mum - moo - ly) Appraise; to barter, value, or set a price on.

မုဒု (maa-moo-naa) Uncle; a small or young uncle; a paternal uncle.

မုဒု (mum-moo-ry) Inhabit; to people; to settle; to erect; to build.

မုဒု (mum-mil-laa-naa) Appraiser; one who appraises or sets a price upon a thing.

မုဒု (mum - mul - taa) Appraisal; act of appraising; setting a value on; estimation of the worth of; valuation.

မုဒု (mum-raa) Habitation; dwelling; sojourning in a strange land.

မုဒု (mu - naa) Meaning; that which is meant or intended; that which is signified by act or language; essence.

မုဒု (m-un-yaa-naa) Present-

or; the leader of the singing of a choir; a singer.

မုဒု (m-asq-sa) Crisp; wavy; curly; having the surface roughened into small curls, waves, or folds.

မုဒု (mu-saa-raa) Tithe; a tenth part; one of ten parts.

မုဒု (m-up-yaa-naa) Undertaker; one whose business is to prepare the dead for burial.

မုဒု (mu-epraa) Hood; a flexible covering for the head and neck, often attached to a robe, or having an attached cape; a cloak.

မုဒု (m-uss - yaa - naa) Stubborn; unyielding in purpose or mental attitude; fixed.

မုဒု (mu-esurr-taa) Winepress; a place in which the juice is pressed out of grapes for wine purpose; wine-vat.

မုဒု (mi-aq-ba-nue-ta) Inquiry; the act of asking about; searching by questioning.

မုဒု (ma-eque) Intellectual; performed by the intellect or understanding; apprehensible by the intellect alone; prudent; honorable.

မုဒု (ma-eque-lue-ta) Intellectuality; possession of intellect; prudence; nobility; honorableness.

မုဒု (m-aq-mue-ta) Perversity; taking distorted views; turning from truth or right; (b) craftiness.

မုဒု (mu-equr) Chisel; a metal tool or instrument

with a cutting edge at the end of the blade, used in dressing, shaping, or cutting timber, stone, etc., it is often driven by a mallet or hammer.

မုဒ် (mu-er-vaa) West; the point in the heavens where the sun is seen to set at the equinox, or the corresponding point on the earth; the point on the left of a person facing north.

မုဒ် (mu-eraav ghur-baay) Northwest; toward the northwest; in or from a northwest direction.

မုဒ် (mu-eraav ghurb-ya-ya) Northwestern; of, pertaining to, or being in the northwest; northwesterly.

မုဒ် (mu-er-vaa-yaa) Western; of or pertaining to the west; occidental.

မုဒ် (mu-eraav tay-man) Southwest; pertaining to, or in the direction of, the southwest.

မုဒ် (mu-eraav taym-na-ya) Southwestern; southwesterly.

မုဒ် (m-urd-doo-ta) Corrosion, especially of the bones; affection with caries; (m-ur-doo-taa) Licentiousness; lasciviousness; offending against chastity; the state of being unrestrained by law or morality.

မုဒ် (ma-erue-qy) To cause to flee; to make to flee; to run away with; to kidnap.

မုဒ်

မုဒ် (m-ur-paa-naa) Money-changer; money broker; one who loans money.

မုဒ် (mar-phat) Ingenuity; ingenuousness; candor; high-mindedness; high intelligence; good-manners; politeness.

မုဒ် (m-ar-qal-ta) Retard; to keep back; to delay; to render slow or slower in progress.

မုဒ် (mar-qa-na) One who puts to flight; one who runs away with a thing; a chaser; kidnaper.

မုဒ် (m-ush-qa-nue-ta) Insolence; pride manifested in contemptuous treatment of others; brutal impudence; folly; madness.

မုဒ်

မုဒ် (maa-taa) Pimple; any small acuminate elevation of the cuticle, whether suppurated or not; papule; pustule.

မုဒ် (maa-taa de-un-vy) Grape; a single grape.

မုဒ် (m-ut-doo-taa) Readiness; Preparation; the state of being ready or prepared.

မုဒ်

မုဒ် (map) Map; a representation of the surface of the earth, or of some parts of it, showing the relative size or position, according to some given scale of the parts represented.

မုဒ် (mup-pe-jaa-naa) Terrorist; one who practices terrorism; a person or thing that causes dread or extreme fear.

မုဒ် (mpad-da-nue-ta) Error; belief in what is untrue; an act involving a departure from accuracy; a defect.

မုဒ် (mup-poo-jy) Terrorize; to impress with terror; to coerce by intimidation; to reduce to a state of terror, by violence, or threats.

မုဒ် (map-pue-khy) V.T. Cool; to cool off with air or wind; to make cool.

မုဒ် (map - pue - khey - ta) Fan; an instrument used for producing artificial currents of air by the revolving motion of a broad surface; a puff of air; blowing.

မုဒ် (map - pue - ye) To have baked; to cause the baking of.

မုဒ် (map-pule-ta) Particle, GRAM. a fall; falling; dropping; collapsing.

မုဒ် (map - kha) Air-cushion; a cushion inflated by air or gas.

မုဒ် (mpakh-mue-ta) Analogy; likeness between

things in some circumstances, when they are otherwise different; comparison.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mup-too-khy) Flatten;

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ to make, or cause to be flat; to make plane.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mput-moo-taa) Fattening; making fat; making plump with fat.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpai-gha-nue-ta) Cooling; making moderately cold.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpai-too-taa) Disdain; a feeling of contempt and aversion; regarding anything as unworthy of, or beneath one; scorn.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpey-sa-na) Persuasive; tending to persuade; plausible; winning.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpey-sa-nue-ta) Persuasion; act of influencing the mind by arguments or reasons offered.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpak-ha-na) Counteractive; tending to counteract; acting as an antidote.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mup-choo-ly) V.T. Crook; to turn from a straight line; to bend; to curve; to make crooked.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpal-ghue-ta) Separation; setting apart; division; duplicity.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpal-gha-na) Separation; or; one who separates or divides.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpalh-due-ta) Dispersion; causing to break apart and going different ways; scattering; (b) confusion.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-lue-khy) V.T. Use; to make use of; to convert to one's service; to put to work; to employ.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mapl-kha-na) User; employer; one who uses or employs.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mapl-kha-na daq-la) Cathartic; a medicine used for cleansing the bowels; a purgative.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-lakh-ta) Using; making use of; putting to work; employing; keeping occupied or busy.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-lakh-ta daq-la) Purging; taking a physic; cleansing the bowels by means of a cathartic.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-pil-ta) N. Prefix; a letter or letters combined with the beginning of a word to modify its signification; a case; particle.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-nue-ye) Decline; to cause to decrease or diminish; to put or turn aside; to cause the annihilation of.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpun-taa-saa-naa) Fantastic; of, or pertaining to fantasy or imagination; existing only as an image or phantasm; imaginary; unreal.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mapn-ya-nue-ta) Conversion; the act of converting; return; restoration.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-nai-ta) Causing the decline, annihilation, or destruction of.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpan-que-ta) Luxurious life; pleasure; indulgence in ease and pleasure.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mpa-sue-ta) Capacity; the power of receiving and holding ideas, knowledge, etc.; mental ability; capability.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-sa-nue-ta) Permission; license or liberty granted.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mup-soo-khy) V.T. Gladden; to make glad; to cheer or make happy.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (mup-sukh-taa) Gladdening; making glad or happy; causing happiness.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-qa) Exit; passage out of place; a way of departure or going out.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-que-ey) V.T. Crack; to cause to break or burst, as something hollow, with a sharp or explosive sound.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-qa-na) Departure; going forth or out; (b) the book of Exodus.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-qa-nue-ta) Casting out; driving out; (b) derivation, GRAM.

မုခ်သုဒ္ဓါ (map-qa-eta) Rattle; a toy for making clattering sound when shaken; a sling.

မုဒ် (mpaq-qa-ta) Blotch; a large pustule; coarse eruption; a pustule.
 မုဒ် (map-paq-ta) Departure; setting out; separation from a place; removal from the present life; death; (b) version,
 မုဒ် (mupr-ghue-ta) Splendor; great brightness; brilliant luster; brilliancy.
 မုဒ် (mpar-da-nue-ta) Fleeing; running away; hastening off; separation.
 မုဒ် (mup-roo-ye) Making plentiful; causing to be plentiful; increase; multiply.
 မုဒ် (mup-roo-my) To make to understand; to explain; to enlighten.
 မုဒ် (map-rue-my) Having cut; causing to be cut or slaughtered, as an animal.
 မုဒ် (map-rue-sy) V.T. Extend; to Cause to expand; to cause to reach or continue; to stretch.
 မုဒ် (mapr-kha-na) V.T. Flyer; one who, or that which makes anything fly or flee.
 မုဒ် (map-rakh-ta) Flying; the act of making to fly; causing to fly.
 မုဒ် (mupr-yaa-na) One who, or that which makes plentiful; (b) fruitful; fertile; generative.
 မုဒ် (mupr-yaa-noo-taa) Procreation; fertility; generative power; (b) the act of making plentiful.
 မုဒ် (mup-rai-taa) Making plentiful; causing to yield or contain plenty; procreate.
 မုဒ် (mup-rum-taa) Making or causing to understand; explanation.
 မုဒ် (mparn-sa-nue-ta) Stewardship; administration; management.
 မုဒ် (map-rass-ta) Expansion; spreading out; dilatation; extension.
 မုဒ် (map-raq) Tutenag; an alloy rich in zinc; crude zinc; bell-metal.
 မုဒ် (mpar-que-ta) Difference; that by which one thing differs from another;

separation; removal.
 မုဒ် (mpar-shue-ta) Distinctness; the state of being distinct; separateness; difference; distinction.
 မုဒ် (mpar-sha-nue-ta) Separation; distinction; discrimination.
 မုဒ် (mup-pur-taa) Hankering fancies; the desires or appetite of a pregnant woman; fancies.
 မုဒ် (mup-shoo-ty) To see off; to accompany a person part of the way, or to his destination; to escort; to let go; leave off.
 မုဒ် (mpush-too-taa) Extension; a stretching out; extending.
 မုဒ် (miph-ta) Gratis; for nothing; without fee or recompense; free.
 မုဒ် (map-tue-ye) Widen; to make wide or wider; to extend in breadth; to expand.
 မုဒ် (map-tule) Wire; a thread or slender rod of metal, usually very flexible and circular in cross sections.
 မုဒ် (map-tue-ly) V.T. Turn; to move around partially or wholly so as to present the other sides in given directions; to cause to turn or revolve.
 မုဒ် (mpat-lue-ta) Perversity; the state or quality of being set against doing right; a turning from truth or right; perverseness.
 မုဒ် (mpatp-tue-ta) Commination; a threat; denunciation of punishment or vengeance; calumny.
 မုဒ် (msaa) To be able; to have sufficient power, skill or means to accomplish the object.
 မုဒ် (maa-saa) V.I. Suck; to draw something by producing a vacuum, as with the mouth; drawing liquid from by action of the mouth or a tube; sucking.
 မုဒ် (mse-kule) Al-mighty; unlimited in might; omnipotent; all-powerful; able in every respect and for every

work.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡ (muss-voo-ye) V.T. Satisfy; to fill up the measure of a want of a person or thing; to gratify fully the desire of; to cause to be contended.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡ (muss - voo - ye) V.T. Dye; to give a new and permanent color to, by impregnating the substance with a coloring agent; to stain; to color.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (muss-vai-taa) Satisfying; gratifying fully the desire of; satisfaction.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (muss-vai-taa) Dyeing; the process of fixing coloring matters permanently and uniformly in the fibers of wool, cotton, silk, etc.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (msud - yaa - noo - taa) Imposture; deception under a false or assumed character; impersonation; fraud.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (muss-soo-ye) To make thirsty; causing a distressing sensation for want of drink.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (mussoo-py) V.T. Drain; to exhaust the liquid contents by drawing them off; to make gradually dry; to filter; to strain.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (maa-soo-saa) Scab; an incrustation over a sore, formed by drying up of the discharge from the affected area; (b) plucking out of hairs; (c) a syringe.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (msukh-yaa-noo-taa) Abuse; improper use or treatment; vituperative words.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (miss--tuv-ya-nue-ta) approval; approbation; sanction; goodwill.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (muss - tuv - taa) Platform; a flat surface higher than the adjoining space or ground; a raised place; a seat.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (miss-tud-ya-nue-ta) Imposture; delusiveness; fraudulence.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (miss-tai-ba-na) Wayfarer; a traveler, especially on foot.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (miss-tul-yaa-naa) Forward; not willing to

comply with what is reasonable.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (miss-tul-yaa-noo-ta) Forwardness; propensity; natural inclination; disposition, to do something good or evil; proneness.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (miss-tun-aa-noo-taa) Wile; a trick intended to ensnare or deceive; a sly artifice; crafty trick.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (miss-tup-yue-ta) Embrocation; the act of moistening and rubbing a diseased part with a lotion.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (miss-tur-yaa-noo-ta)

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (miss-tur-yaa-noo-ta) Cleavage; the quality possessed by many crystalized substances of splitting readily in one or more definite directions, and yielding more or less smooth surfaces always parallel to the actual crystal faces.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (msid - taa) Snare; a contrivance, consisting of a noose by which a bird or other animal may be entangled and caught.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (muss-yid-daa-naa) Peeper; one who peeps; one who looks through or as through a crevice or a small opening; one who looks cautiously or slyly; a lurker.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (muss-yud-taa) Peeping; peering through a small opening from a hiding place; lurking.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (muss - yoo - dy) V.T. Peep; to peer through or as through a crevice; to look cautiously or slyly; to lurk; pry.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (muss - yoo - py) V.T. to exhaust the liquid contents of by drawing them off gradually; to make gradually dry or empty; to strain.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (muss - yoo - ty) V.T. Obey; to give ear to; to execute the commands of; to comply with the orders of; to listen to.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠪᠤᠶᠡᠲᠠᠭ (muss-yaa-naa) Able; having sufficient power, skill, means, or resources of any kind to accomplish the object; competent; capable.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (muss-yaa-noo-taa) Ability; power to perform, whether physical, moral, intellectual, or legal; capacity; skill or competence in doing; capability; efficiency;

𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎥𐎶 (muss-yit-taa-naa) Obedient; subject in will or act to authority; one who obeys.

ᠮᠤᠩᠭᠡᠨᠲᠠᠭᠤ (muss-yut-taa) Obedience; compliance with that which is required by the authority; subject to rightful restraint or control; obeying; listening to.

५५६ (maa-sul-laa) Material; the substance or substances, of which anything is composed or may be made, or which is necessary to the doing of something; matter. ५५७

ᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠨ (muss-laa-hut) Advice;
a view or consideration
of a thing; an opinion recom-
mended as worthy to be follow-
ed; advantage; counsel.

249-155 (musl-khoo-taa) Prosperity; advance or gain in anything good or desirable; success.

مَلْهَاقْ (muss-ley-yut-lakh-ma) Larynx; the upper part of the trachea; the organ of voice.

𡵓 (muss-lai-taa) Descent,
of a hill or mountain;
slope; causing or making to
change from higher to a lower
position; descending.

تَرْفِيفٌ (msul-loo-taa) Refinement; the act of refining; purification; cleansing.

مُؤَدِّل (msul-maa-naa) Model-
ler; one who forms af-
ter a model; a molder.

refinér (msul-taa) **Refinery**; a building or apparatus for refining or purifying; a filter; strainer.

ᠮᠤᠰᠤᠮᠤᠰᠤ (muss-moo-sy) To bide time; to wait for with expectation; to hush; to be waiting silently and patiently for an opening or proper time.

miss-miss Hushed; silent; procuring silence concerning; a person who is na-

turally quiet.

𐄎𐄎𐄎𐄎 (muss-muss-taa) Hush-
ing; becoming or keep-
ing quiet; hesitation.

𐤎𐤍𐤏𐤍 (muss-moo-ny) To cause
𐤎𐤍𐤏𐤍 to smell or savor, by
burning slightly, said of food;
to stench.

لِزَارْد (miss-iz-zaa) Lizard; a four-legged reptile, having a moderately long body, usually ending in a tapering tail, and covered with a scaly skin.

مِثْلِي (miss-aayaa) Intermedi-
ate; lying or being in the
middle in place or degree;
middle.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃᐃ (miss-aa-yoo-taa) Middle; midst; the part equally distant from the extremities or exterior limits; the middle part.

မိမိသော သိမိသော (miss - aa - yoot -
dsya - my) Inter-
jection, GRAM.; an ejaculatory
word or form of speech.

𑌕𑌕𑌕 (msaa-saa) V.I. Suck; to draw milk from the breast or udder with the mouth.

ܡܕܕܝܢܐ (muss - roo - khy) Mad-
den; to make mad; to
drive to madness; to enrage; to
infuriate; to provoke to frantic
rage.

ᐃᓄᓂᓴᓴ (muss-roo-py) To make pungent or hot; causing a sharp sensation of the taste.

𐤀𐤓𐤕𐤕 (miss-raa-yaa) Egyptian;
a native or inhabitant of
Egypt.

مصر (miss-rin) Egypt; a country in northeast Africa, area about 22,000 square miles.

အေးအေးအေးအေး (msur - poo - taa) As-
tringency; harshness;
severity.

ᠮᠠᠭᠪᠡᠢ (maq-bue-ye) V.T. Dam;
to obstruct or restrain
the flow of by a dam.

ᠮᠠᠭᠠᠪᠤᠯᠡ (maq-bule) Acceptable; capable, or worthy of being accepted or received with pleasure; approved.

מַבְיָא (maq-bue-ly) causing
to be accepted; making
to accept.

מַכַּבִּי (maq-bay) Maccabee; surname of Judas, the third

minate, as a seed.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (mqai-mue-ta) Fixity; the state of being fixed, or stable; stubbornness.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (mqai-ma-nue-ta) Resuscitation; revival; institution.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (mqai-sue-ta) Ridity; firmness; stiffness; want of pliability.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (maq-lab-ta) Conversion; causing to turn or change from one position, view, or form of religion to another.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (maq-lue-by) V.T. Convert; to cause to turn; to change from one belief to another, as from one religion, party, or sect to another; pervert.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (ma-qil-loon) Shamble; a place for slaughtering animals for meat.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (mqal-la-nue-ta) Alleviation; lightening or lessening the force or weight of.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (mqal-sa) Laudable; one worthy of being lauded; praiseworthy; commendable; honorable.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (mqal-qa-lue-ta) Reproach; an occasion of blame, censure, disgrace, or discredit; blame.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (maq-qa-ma) Melody; an agreeable succession or arrangement of sounds; tunefulness; a tune; air; mode; a song.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (maq-qim-ma-na) Raiser; one who causes to arise, grow up, come into being, or to appear.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (maq-qam-ta) Raising; causing to rise up; setting up; causing to grow, or come into being.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (maq-na-ue-ta) Acquisition; the act of acquiring; the thing acquired or gained.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (maq-sue-ta) Convulsion; spasmodic contraction of the muscles; spasm.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (mqasm-sue-ta) Decorum; propriety

of manner or conduct; dignity arising from suitableness of speech and behavior; decency of conduct; embellishment.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (muq-aa-laa) Staff, especially pastoral staff; a wooden crook.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (mqap-kha-nue-ta) Buffeting; striking with the hand or fist.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (maq-pa-nue-ta) Affixing; attaching, or connecting with; the connexion of one noun with another by means of Dal-lat; suffixing.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (maq-qap-ta) Debate; contention in words or arguments; dispute; discussion.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (muq-qur) Chisel; a metal tool with a cutting edge at the end of a blade, used in working timber, stone, etc., it is often driven by a hammer or mallet; gimlet; auger.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (maq-rav-ta) Offering; the act of one who offers; presenting something as an act of worship or devotion; oblation; sacrifice.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (mqard-ya-na) Intricate; difficult to understand; involved entangled.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (muq-roo-vy) V.T. Offer; to present as an act of worship; to present for acceptance or rejection.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (maq-rue-khy) Whiten; to make or cause to turn white; standing out as white; turning white or gray.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (muq-roo-ty) V.T. Snip; to cut off at one stroke, as with shears or scissors; to nip; to clip off suddenly; to bite off.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (muq-roo-ye) To teach reading; to make or cause to read; to teach.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (muq-roo-chy) V.T. Nip; to sever or remove by pinching, biting, or cutting with two meeting edges of anything; to clip; pinch off; wring.

နိမိတ်အက္ခရာ (muq-roo-my) V.I. Lose; to suffer loss; to suffer disadvantage or defeat; to be worsted in any kind of

contest.

၃၂၀၀၀ (muq-roo-sy) V.I. Quarrel; to dispute angrily; to wrangle; to argue.

၃၂၀၀၀ (maqr-kha-nue-ta) Importunity; pressing solicitation; eloquence.

၃၂၀၀၀ (muqr-taa-naa) Snipper; one who, or that which snips; nipper; cutter; biter.

၃၂၀၀၀ (muq-rut-taa) Snipping; cutting off at one stroke as with shears or scissors; nipping; biting off.

၃၂၀၀၀ (muqr-yaa-naa) Teacher, of reading; a teacher in an elementary school; a teacher.

၃၂၀၀၀ (muqr-yun-taa) Legible; capable of being read or deciphered; distinct to the eye; plain.

၃၂၀၀၀ (muq-rim-maa-na) Loser; one who loses in a game of chance.

၃၂၀၀၀ (muq-rum-taa) Losing; suffering disadvantage or defeat in a contest, or in a game of chance.

၃၂၀၀၀ (muq-qaa-raa-soo-taa) Quarrel; a cause to be disputed or defended; a dispute; an argument.

၃၂၀၀၀ (muq-russ-taa) Quarreling; disputing angrily or violently; argument; dispute; debate.

၃၂၀၀၀ (maq-qash) Scissors; forceps; a pair of pincers; shears.

၃၂၀၀၀ (maq-shue-ye) V.T. Thicken; to make thick or thicker; to render dense; to condense.

၃၂၀၀၀ (maqsh-ya-na) Condenser; one that condenses; one that makes dense or thick.

၃၂၀၀၀ (maq-shai-ta) Thickening; making thick or thicker.

၃၂၀၀၀ (maq-shey-ta) Flint; an impure variety of quartz, it is very hard, and strikes fire with steel; pyrites.

၃၂၀၀၀ (maq-qish-sha-na) Cooler; one that cools something; something that abates heat; a vessel used to cool water.

၃၂၀၀၀ (maq-qash-ta) Cooling; making cool or cold; reducing the temperature of.

၃၂၀၀၀ (ma-ra) Owner; one who owns; one who has the legal or rightful title to a thing; possessor; lord; sir.

၃၂၀၀၀ (mrab-lue-ta) Tumidity; the state of being swollen, enlarged, or distended; swelling.

၃၂၀၀၀ (murb-aa) Womb; the uterus; the organ which contains, an nourishes, the young during the development previous to birth.

၃၂၀၀၀ (marj) Bet; that which is laid, or pledged, between two parties upon the event or outcome of a contest.

၃၂၀၀၀ (mar-ga) Meadow; low land covered with coarse grass near rivers.

၃၂၀၀၀ (mar-jun) Coral; the hornlike skeleton of various actinzoa.

၃၂၀၀၀ (mar-gad-ta) Shivering; trembling; shaking, as from cold or fear.

၃၂၀၀၀ (mar-ghue-dy) V.I. Shiver; to tremble; quiver, or vibrate; to make or cause to shiver; to shake, as from cold.

၃၂၀၀၀ (mar-ghue-shy) V.T. Wake; to rouse from sleep; to awake; to arouse.

၃၂၀၀၀ (marg-za-nue-ta) Irritation; provocation; upsetting.

၃၂၀၀၀ (mur-ghir) Charm; the thing worn for its supposed efficacy to the wearer in averting ill, or securing good fortune; an amulet.

၃၂၀၀၀ (maa-rig-laa) Caldron; a large kettle, usually made of clay.

၃၂၀၀၀ (marg-maa-hy) Coccus indicus. The berry of menispermaceous vine. It is very poisonous, and is used in some parts of Asia for stupifying fish which facilitates their capture.

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ᠮᠠᠷᠭᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (marg-mush) Arsenic; a solid element, which is extremely poisonous.

ᠮᠠᠷᠭᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (mar-ga-ney-ta) Pearl; a dense shelly concretion, formed as an abnormal growth within the shell of some mollusks. It is composed of nacre deposited in extremely thin concentric layers about some foreign particles, as the dead body or egg of a parasitic worm, etc., and may lie freely within or beneath the mantle, either free from or attached to the shell. They may be of different colors, but the luster. The best are obtained from the pearl oyster, but they also are yielded by the river mussels, conch shells, clams, etc.

ᠮᠠᠷᠭᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (margh-sha-nue-ta) Sensibility; sense perception; mental receptivity; the faculty of senses.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (mra-da) V.T. Scour; to rub hard, especially with something rough, for the purpose of cleansing; to rub.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (mar-da) manly; like a brave man; brave; courageous; plucky; bold; (b) generous; liberal.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (mir-da) Rebellion; act of rebelling; open renunciation of the authority of the government to which one owes obedience, and resistance to its officers and laws; revolt.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (mar-daa-na) Manfully; bravely; courageously; like a brave man.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (mur-doo-ye) To make or cause to be liked; to make to like.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (mar-due-ny) To become a brave man; to be courageous or brave; to be bold.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (mur-doo-ry) Pollute; to make or render impure or unclean, physically or morally; to defile. (ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ)

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (mur-doo-ry) Decease; die, especially an animal or fowl of disease, thus making its flesh unfit as food; to meet a sudden death.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (mar-due-ta) Manliness; bravery; courage; boldness.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (mur-doo-taa) Instruction; knowledge or discipline acquired by way of education; a lesson or teaching; education.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (mar-daa-naa) Man-like; like a brave man; courageously; boldly; fearlessly.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (mar-hab-ba) Bravo; an exclamation expressive of applause; well done; excellent; hurrah. ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (mur haa-taa) Endeavor; exertion of the physical strength toward the attainment of an object; effort.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (murh-taa-naa) Half ptakha; half of the accent or vowel pta-kha.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (mar-ham) Salve; an adhesive composition or substance to be applied to sores or wounds; a healing ointment.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (maa-roo-daa) Rebellious; engaged in rebellion; resisting lawful authority by force; refractory.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (maa-roo-doo-taa) Rebellion; revolt; insurrection; open renunciation of the authority of the government to which one owes obedience, and resisting its officers.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (mur-voo-khy) V.T. Expand; to lay open by extending; to spread out; to make to occupy more space; to widen.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (mur-voo-ye) V.T. Intoxicate; to make drunk; to excite or to stupefy by strong drink or by a narcotic substance.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (murv-yaa-naa) Intoxicating; fitted to produce intoxication; capable of making drunk, or producing drunkenness.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (maa-roo-my) V.T. Lift; to move in a direction opposite to that of gravitation; to bring up from a lower place to a higher one; to raise; elevate.

ᠮᠠᠷᠠᠨᠢᠰᠦ (maa-roo-aah) Sickly; disposed to illness; ha-

bitually ailing; attended with disease.

၃၈၀၀ (ma-rue-ta) Ownership; the fact of being an owner; exclusive right of possession; lawful title; possession; lordship; mastery.

၃၈၀၀ (mar-za) Margin; an edge; border; brink; verge; the limit; boundary; side.

၃၈၀၀ (mriz-zaa-yaa) Willfully; willingly; of ones own free will.

၃၈၀၀ (mur - khoo - ty) V.T. Run; to cause to run; to make to run.

၃၈၀၀ (mra - khue - my) To have mercy; to pity; to feel compassion for.

၃၈၀၀ (mar - khue - qy) To remove farther; to place at a farther distance.

၃၈၀၀ (mar - khue - shy) V.I. Abort; to miscarry; to suffer miscarriage.

၃၈၀၀ (mar - khai - la) Authoritative; having due authority.

၃၈၀၀ (mrakh-ma-na) Merciful; full of mercy; having or exercising mercy; disposed to pity; compassionate.

၃၈၀၀ (mrakh - ma - nue - ta) Mercifulness; the state of being merciful; being full of mercy; benevolence.

၃၈၀၀ (mrakh - pa - nue - ta) Compassion; fellowship in feeling; pity excited by the distress of another; pity; commiseration.

၃၈၀၀ (markh - qa - nue - ta) Removal to a farther place; placing greater distance between; making farther.

၃၈၀၀ (mar - khash - ta) Abortion; the expulsion of the human fetus prematurely, particularly at any time before it is capable of sustaining life; miscarriage. Abortion is expulsion of the fetus during the first three months of pregnancy, and a later expulsion occurring before the time of viability is called miscarriage.

၃၈၀၀ (mraa-taa) V.T. Scrape; to rub with force; (b) to pluck; pull out; fall off.

၃၈၀၀ (mir-taa) Plucking out; pulling off, as of hair or feathers (b) scraping; rubbing.

၃၈၀၀ (mirt-taa-mirt) Mumble; mumbling; speaking with the lips partly closed, so as to render the sounds inarticulate and imperfect; mutter.

၃၈၀၀ (murt-shoom) Asparagus; a large genus of perennial plant having erect, much branched stem, and minute scalelike leaves.

၃၈၀၀ (mur) Lord; one who has power and authority, especially in a church, as a bishop; my lord; my master.

၃၈၀၀ (mur-yaa) The Lord, an appellation signifying Jesus; Jehovah.

၃၈၀၀ (mar - ue - zy) V.T. Arrange; to put in proper order; to systematize; to arrange methodically.

၃၈၀၀ (mur - yoo - khy) V.T. Lengthen; to extend in length; to make long or longer.

၃၈၀၀ (mur-yoo-sy) Sprinkle; to scatter in drops or particles, as water.

၃၈၀၀ (mur-yoo-py) to make or cause to roost, as domestic fowls.

၃၈၀၀ (mar - yaz - ta) Arrangement; act of arranging, or putting in an orderly condition; disposition in suitable form; settlement.

၃၈၀၀ (mur-yukh-taa) Lengthening; the act of making long or longer; extending the length of.

၃၈၀၀ (mury-saa-naa) Sprinkler; one who or that which sprinkles.

၃၈၀၀ (mur-yuss-taa) Sprinkling; scattering in drops or particles, as water.

၃၈၀၀ (mrey-qa) Lucid; clear;

၃၈၀၀ clean; presenting a clear view; easily understood; (b)

stiff; erect; (c) scraped.

မုခ် (mur-rey-raa) Bitter; a sensation of taste, the quality of which is normally given by quinine.

မုခ် (mur-rey-raa-eat) Bitterly; in a bitter manner; with bitterness.

မုခ် (mur-rey-roo-taa) Bitterness; the quality or state of being bitter.

မုခ် (ma-rai-ta) Rennet; anything used to curdle milk, especially a dairy product.

မုခ် (mrai-ta) Moth; clothes moth, which are household pests, and feed on woolens, furs, etc.

မုခ် (mraa-chaa) V.T. Crush; to compress or bruise between two hard bodies; to force by pressure so as to destroy the natural shape of; to smash; to mash.

မုခ် (ma - ra - ka) Crisis; the point of time when a decisive change one way or the other is impending.

မုခ် (mark - va) Chariot; a stately vehicle for persons; a vehicle for transportation; a carriage.

မုခ် (mrak - va) Compound; composed of, or produced by the union of, several elements, ingredients, or parts.

မုခ် (mrak - vue - ta) Combination; a body formed by combining two or more substances.

မုခ် (mar - kue - vy) Cover; to copulate; to unite in sexual intercourse; to pair; to mate.

မုခ် (mar-kue-khy) Soften; to render less hard; to mollify; to make soft or softer.

မုခ် (mar-kakh-ta) Softening; making soft or softer; rendering less hard.

မုခ် (mur-chaa-naa) Crusher; one who, or that which crushes.

မုခ် (mrak-na-nue-ta) Inclination; act of inclining or bending; the act of bowing.

မုခ် (mruch - taa) Crushing; compressing or bruising between two hard bodies; mashing; smashing.

မုခ် (mur-moo-ry) Murmur;

to utter complaints in a low, half-articulated voice; to growl; to purr.

မုခ် (mur - moor - ya - na) Anise; an apiaceous plant valuable for its carminative and aromatic seeds.

မုခ် (mur-mey-ta) A subdivision of the psalter containing from one to four psalms.

မုခ် (mir-raa-mir) Murmur; a complaint half suppressed, or uttered in a low, muttering voice; growl; purr.

မုခ် (mar-mar) Marble; any limestone, granular to compact in texture, capable of taking a polish.

မုခ် (mur - mur - taa) Murmuring; uttering a low and indistinct voice; growling.

မုခ် (maa-rum-taa) Raising; causing to rise; Lifting; bringing up from a lower place to a higher; elevation.

မုခ် (maa-run) Our lord, Jesus Christ as accepted by the Christian World.

မုခ် (maa-raa-naa-yaa) Of or pertaining to a lord or master.

မုခ် (maa-raa-naa-yoo-taa) Lordship; dominion; sovereign or supreme authority.

မုခ် (mar-sey-ya) Dirge; a psalm sung for a departed soul, or a requiem mass.

မုခ် (mraa) To become sick; to be affected with a disease; to become ill.

မုခ် (mur-aa) Sickness; malady; illness; diseased condition.

မုခ် (mur-aa) Ache; continued pain; a suffering of pain; bodily distress.

မုခ် (mur-aa dje-gur) Tuberculosis, of the

lungs; consumption.

مَدَنِي (mur-aa dlib-ba) Colic; a pain in the abdomen, due to spasm, obstruction, or distention of some one of the hollow viscera.

مَدَنِي (mur - aa drie - sha) Headache; pain in the head; cephalalgia.

مَدَنِي (mur - aa dyar - kha) Menses; a periodic flow of blood or bloody fluid from the uterus or female generative organs; menstruation.

مَدَنِي (mur-aa tap-ya-na) Contagious disease; a disease communicable by contact with a patient suffering from it, with some secretion of, or object touched by, such a patient; infectious disease.

مَدَنِي (mur-oo-ye) V.T. Pasture; to put out to pasture; to feed on growing grass, said of animals; to tend cattle in a pasturage.

مَدَنِي (mur-oo-shy) Awaken; to rouse from sleep or a state likened to sleep; to wake; to awake.

مَدَنِي (mir-yaa) Sick; affected with disease; ill; having fallen sick.

مَدَنِي (mur-ey-yaa) Pasturage; grazing ground; grass land used for pasturing.

مَدَنِي (mrai - taa) Becoming ill or sick; becoming affected with disease.

مَدَنِي (mur-ey-taa) Flock; a company of people; a congregation in their relation to the pastor, or minister in charge; (b) a pasture.

مَدَنِي (mur-poo-ye) Divorce; a legal dissolution of the marriage relation by a body having authority.

مَدَنِي (mur-poo-ye) Loosen; to make loose or looser; to set free from binding or tightness.

مَدَنِي (mrup- yaa- noo- taa) Abandonment; total desertion; relinquishment.

مَدَنِي (mur-pai-taa) V.T. Divorce; to separate by

divorce; (b) loosening.

مَدَنِي (mar-qa) Mark; an affixed distinguishing sign or token; a stamp.

مَدَنِي (mra-qa) V.T. Scour; to rub hard; to rub or scrub with some liquid; to scrape.

مَدَنِي (marq - due - ta) Lamentation; audible expression of sorrow.

مَدَنِي (marq-ue-na) Marcionite; a follower of Marcion, an anti-judaic of the second century, who assumed the existence of three principles: matter, the God of love, and the demiurge. He rejected the Old Testament and took as his canon ten of the Pauline Epistles and the Gosple of Luke in a modified form.

مَدَنِي (mar-qa-qa) Hypochondria; abdomen, especially the upper part.

مَدَنِي (mraq - ta) Scouring; rubbing hard, especially for the purpose of cleansing; rubbing violently; scraping.

مَدَنِي (mraa-raa) V.I. Bitter; to turn or become bitter; to have a taste of quinine.

مَدَنِي (mrur-taa) Gall bladder; a muscular sac, present in most vertebrates, in which the bile from the liver is stored until required.

مَدَنِي (marsh-ya-nue-ta) Censure; act of blaming or finding fault with; blame.

مَدَنِي (mrash-lue-ta) Paralysis; the loss of the power of voluntary motion, or of sensation, in any part of the body; palsy.

مَدَنِي (mar-ta) Lady; mistress; owner; governess; a lady of the house.

مَدَنِي (mir - taa) Gall; bile; a yellow or greenish, viscid fluid, usually alkaline in reaction, secreted by the liver. It passes into the intestines, where it aids in the digestive process by emulsifying fats, promoting peristalsis and absorption, and preventing putrefactive changes. Its constituents are the bile salts and bile pigments.

မုဒ် (mar-ta-ba) Rank; the grade of official standing; degree; dignity.

မုဒ် (mur - too - khy) V.T. Boil; to heat to the boiling point, so as to cause ebullition; to subject to the action of heat in a boiling liquid, so as to produce some specific effect, as cooking or cleansing.

မုဒ် (murt-khaa-naa) Boiler; one who boils something; a vessel in which anything is boiled.

မုဒ် (mur- tukh- taa) Boiling; heating to the point of bubbling; exposing to the action of hot liquid.

မုဒ် (mut - mur - yum) Saint Mary; the Virgin Mary.

မုဒ် (mir-taa-mirt) Grunt; a deep guttural sound, as a hog; a deep short noise, as that made by a hog.

မုဒ် (msha) V.T. Wipe; to rub with something soft for cleaning; to clean or dry by rubbing; to rub or stroke gently.

မုဒ် (maa-shaa) Tongs; an instrument or device for taking hold of something, as a hot coal.

မုဒ်

မုဒ် (msha-la-nue-ta) Interrogation; the act of questioning; inquiry.

မုဒ် (mshab - khue - ta) Praishab Praiseworthiness; laudableness.

မုဒ် (mshabkh - ta) Scammony; a twining plant of Asia Minor, it has a thick root two or three feet long, sagittate leaves, and white flowers.

မုဒ် (mash- ghue- shy) V.T. Agitate; to stir up; to disturb or excite; to perturb.

မုဒ် (mashgh-sha-na) Agitator; one who stirs up agitation; one who disturbs or excites; a demagogue; a leader of sedition.

မုဒ် (mash- ghash- ta) Agitation; a stirring up or arousing; disturbance of tranquility; disturbance of mind

causing physical excitement.

မုဒ် (mshud-raa) Envoy; one dispatched upon an errand or mission; a messenger; an ambassador.

မုဒ် (mash - hure) Famous; celebrated in fame or public report; renowned; famed; notable.

မုဒ် (mshood-aa-noo-taa) Signification; the act of signifying; a making known by signs or other means; that which is signified or made known.

မုဒ် (mash-vue-ye) V.T. Level; to bring to the condition of a flat surface; to make flat or even.

မုဒ် (msheuz-bue-ta) Deliverance; preservation; salvation.

မုဒ် (ma-shue-kha) Anointer; one who anoints; (b) a measurer; geometrician.

မုဒ် (msheu-kha-nue-ta) Protuberance; anything swelled or pushed beyond the surrounding surface; sprouting out; excrescence.

မုဒ် (mshukhe - ta) Mete; measure; the dimensions, capacity, or quantity of anything, determined by measuring.

မုဒ် (mashv - ya - nue - ta) Levelling; making level or horizontal; making flat or even.

မုဒ် (ma - shue - kue - ta) Shrivelling; drawing, or being drawn, into wrinkles; withering; shrinking.

မုဒ် (ma-shoo-sha) Boar; the uncastrated male of the swine; wild hog.

မုဒ် (msha-kha) V.T. Anoint; to smear or rub over with oil; to besmear; (b) to measure.

မုဒ် (mish-kha) Oil; any of a large class of unctuous combustible substances which are liquid, or easily liquefiable on warming, and soluble in ether,, but not in water. They are usually lighter than water.

မုဒ် (mashkh-da-na) A male preacher of the Gospel;

one who gives good tidings.

နိမိတ် (mash-khad-ta) Preaching the Gospel; giving good tidings; a church collection.

နိမိတ် (mash-khue) The warm or sunny side of an elevation.

နိမိတ် (mash - khue - dy) To preach the Gospel; to give good tidings.

နိမိတ် (mush - khoo - ty) Sojourn; to dwell in a place as a temporary resident or as a stranger; to migrate.

နိမိတ် (mash - khue - ny) V.T. Warm; to communicate a moderate degree of heat to; to render warm.

နိမိတ် (mash-khue-na) A sunny slope; the sunny side of an elevation; a warm slope.

နိမိတ် (maa-shaa-khut) Sojourner; one who dwells as a temporary resident or as a stranger.

နိမိတ် (maa-shaa-khut-too-ta) Sojourning; dwelling in a place as a temporary resident or as a stranger.

နိမိတ် (mish-kha-na) Oily; of, or containing oil; made of oil.

နိမိတ် (mash-kha-na) Anointer; one that anoints, or rubs with oil.

နိမိတ် (mashkh- na- na) Warmer; one who, or that which promotes warmth.

နိမိတ် (mash-khan-ta) Warming; communicating a moderate degree of heat to; rendering warm.

နိမိတ် (mshaa-taa) V.T. Flay; to skin; to strip off the skin or the surface of.

နိမိတ် (mish - too - ligh) Reward; that which is given for good received; (b) tidings; good tidings.

နိမိတ် (mush-taa-khaa) Slope; an oblique direction; a slanting direction; an incline.

နိမိတ် (msha-ya- V.T. Wipe; to rub with something soft for cleaning; to clean or dry by rubbing, as the hands or face; to stroke gently.

နိမိတ် (mash - yue - khy) V.T. Sick; to incite or urge to an attack; to instigate to harassment.

နိမိတ် (mash-yue-ky) V.T. Deflate; to reduce from an inflated state by releasing the inflating matter; to reduce the swelling of.

နိမိတ် (mshey-kha) Christ; the Messiah, or Anointed, whose coming was prophesied and expected by the Jews.

နိမိတ် (mshey-kha-ya) Christian; one who believes, or professes to believe in Jesus Christ, and the truth as taught by him; an adherent of Christianity.

နိမိတ် (mshey - kha - ue - ta) Christianity; the body of Christian believes; Christianity; the religion of Christians.

နိမိတ် (mshey-taa-noo-taa) Contempt; the feeling with which one regards that which is esteemed vile, or worthless; disdain; scorn.

နိမိတ် (mshey-ma-nue-ta) Harshness; the quality or state of being harsh; sternness; roughness.

နိမိတ် (mash-ya-na) Wiper; one that wipes; that which wipes.

နိမိတ် (mshai-nue-ta) Peacefulness; the state of possessing or enjoying peace; tranquility; serenity.

နိမိတ် (mshai-na-nue-ta) Reconciliation; restoration to harmony and friendship.

နိမိတ် (mshai-sha-ya) Sedative; tending to calm, or tranquilize; assuaging pain.

နိမိတ် (mshai-ta) Wiping; rubbing with something soft for cleaning or drying.

နိမိတ် (maa-shey-taa) Bean; the highly nutritious seed of certain leguminous plants of family Fabaceae or the bean family, of which there are a great variety.

နိမိတ် (maa - shey - taa - smue-ta) Kidney bean.

မာ (mish-ka) Hide; the skin of an animal, either raw or dressed; rind of fruit.

မာ (msha - ka) Negligence; lack of due diligence or care; carelessness.

မာ (mashk - va) Couch; a bed or structure for repose or sleep.

မာ (ma - chue - khy) Find; to meet with accidentally; to come upon by seeking or effort; to discover.

မာ (mash - kue - ny) Prick up, as the ears; to hold up the ears; to hold erect.

မာ (mach-kha-nue-ta) Discovery; action of discovering; exposure to view; finding; founding.

မာ (ma - chakh - ta) Finding; lighting upon accidentally; coming upon by seeking; discovering.

မာ (mash-kan) Abode; place of continuance, or where one dwells; a habitation.

မာ (mashk-na) Tabernacle; a slightly built or temporary habitation; a place of worship.

မာ (mash-lue-ye) V.T. Pacify; to make to be at peace; to appease; calm; still; quiet; to allay the agitation of.

မာ (mash - lue - my) V.T. Convert; to change or turn from one belief or creed to another; to accept, or be converted to Moslemism; to desert.

မာ (mashl-ma-na) Convert; deserter; traitor; a betrayer.

မာ (mishl-ma-na) Moslem; a Mussulman; an orthodox Mohammedan.

မာ (mashl-ma-nue-ta) Treachery; betrayal; the state of being a convert; handing over; delivering.

မာ (mshal-ma-nue-ta) Completion; fullness; completeness.

မာ (msham - ha) Renown; the condition of being widely and honorably known

and spoken of; famous; famed.

မာ (msham-hue-ta) Fame; renown; lofty reputation derived from great achievements; celebrity; reputation.

မာ (mash-mue-ry) Neglect; omission of proper attention; avoidance or disregard of duty, from heedlessness, indifference, or willfulness.

မာ (mash - mue - shy) V.I. Grope; to feel with the hands; to search or attempt to find something in the dark by feeling.

မာ (mish-mish-ta) Apricot; the oval, orange-colored fruit, somewhat intermediate in flavor between a peach and a plum.

မာ (msham-lue-ta) Entirety; completeness; perfection.

မာ (mashm-ra-na) Neglectful; one who neglects; full of neglect; heedless.

မာ (mash-mar-ta) Negligence; the quality or state of being negligent; lack of due diligence or care; disregard.

မာ (mish-mish-sha) Apricot; an oval shaped, orange-colored fruit, between a peach and a plum in taste.

မာ (msham-sha-na) Deacon; attendant; one who attends or accompanies; a minister; administrator.

မာ (msham-sha-nue-ta) Administration; diaconate; the office of a deacon.

မာ (mash-mash-ta) Gropping; feeling with the hands; searching, or attempting to find something in the dark by feeling.

မာ (mish-na) Hone; a stone of a fine grit used for sharpening cutting instruments; whetstone; grindstone.

မာ (mshan-que-ta) Emaciation; losing flesh; torment.

မာ (mshu-ve-doo-taa) Subjection; servitude; submission; state of compulsory subjection to a master.

မာ (maa - shul - laa) Torch; a light or luminary, generally carried in the hand.

မာ (mshu-el-yoo-taa) Self-conceit; an overweening opinion of one's own endowments, merits, or the like; arrogance; vanity.

မာ (mash - pue - khy) V.T. Shed; to cause to flow; to pour out.

မာ (mash-pue-ry) Beautify; to make beautiful; to adorn; to embellish; to flatter.

မာ (mash-pakh-ta) Shedding; pouring out; causing to be shed or poured out.

မာ (mshap-lue-ta) Paralysis; feebleness; weariness; tiredness.

မာ (mashq) Drill; the act or exercise of training soldiers in the military art, as in the manual of arms, and the like; training; practice; exercise in writing.

မာ (mash-que-ye) To cause to flee or run away; to make or cause to run fast; to chase away.

မာ (mash-que-ly) Overlay; to deck; overlay with metal; to gild.

မာ (mish-shur) Lumberman's saw; a large two-handed saw.

မာ (mash-rue-ye) To cause to reside, or take residence; to entertain.

မာ (mash - rue - qy) V.I. Whistle; to make a kind of shrill musical sound, by a forcible expulsion of the breath, with the tongue, lips, and teeth in a certain position.

မာ (mash - rue - qa) Pipe; the sound produced by blowing through a pipe.

မာ (mash-ruqe-ta) Whistle; a sharp, shrill sound made by the expulsion of breath in whistling; a flute.

မာ (mashr - ya) Apartment; dwelling; residence; habitation.

မာ (mshar-ue-ta) Laxity; looseness; laxity of

conduct.

မာ (mash-rai-ta) Causing to reside or be settled at a place; entertaining; giving hospitable reception or maintenance to; receiving into one's home.

မာ (mash-rey-ta) Camp; encampment; a collection of tents for shelter.

မာ (mashr-qa-na) Whistler; one who, or -that which whistles; a piper; (b) Sibilant.

မာ (mash-raq-ta) Whistling; making a shrill sound by a forcible expulsion of breath.

မာ (mshur-raa-noo-taa) Confirmation; the act of confirming or strengthening; ratifying; sanctioning.

မာ (msha-sha) Grope; to feel with hands; to attempt to find something in the dark by feeling.

မာ (mshat-eue-sy) V.T. Found; to lay the basis of; to establish.

မာ (mish-ta-la-ya) Interrogated; capable of being asked.

မာ (mish-te-la-nue-ta) Reluctance; refusal; resignation of office.

မာ (mish - tuvh - raa - noo - taa) Arrogance; making undue claims in an overbearing manner.

မာ (mish-teu-qa-nue-ta) Abandonment; dereliction; desertion.

မာ (mish-tag-na-ue-ta) Mutability; permutation.

မာ (mish-tad-ya-nue-ta) Putting off; casting out; expelling; exposing.

မာ (mish-teud-ya-nue-ta) Promising; a promise.

မာ (mish-tode-aa-noo-taa) Knowledge; significance; acquaintance.

မာ (mish-teuz-ba-nue-ta) Deliverance; redemption; freeing.

မာ (mash-tue-ye) V.T. Water; to cause or allow

to drink; to irrigate.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mish-teu-ya-nue-ta)
Equality; condition
of being equal; sameness or equi-
valence in number, quantity,
measure or degree; likeness in
status; worthiness.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mash-tue-qy) V.T. Si-
lence; to compel to si-
lence; to cause to be still; to stop
the noise of; to quieten.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mish-toesh-taa-
noo-taa) Promo-
tion; advancement; progress.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mish-tue-ta) Feast;
a wedding feast; ban-
quet; entertainment.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mish-takhl-pa-na)
Changeable; variable;
capable of change or of being
changed.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mish-tai-na-na) Pla-
cable; that may be calm-
ed or pacified.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mish-tak-na-nue-ta)
Munificence; a giving
or bestowing with extraordinary
liberality; generous bounty.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mish-talh-ba-na) Ig-
neous; having the na-
ture of, or like fire.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mish-tal-ma-nue-
ta) Betrayal; aban-
donment; (b) completion.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mish-tam-ha-na)
Named; denominated;
(b) subject; object, GRAM.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mish-tum-aa-naa) Au-
dible; capable of be-
ing heard.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mish-tum-raa-noo-
taa) Dismissal; dis-
charge; setting free.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mshat-sue-ta) Foun-
dation; base; that
upon which anything is founded.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mshat-sa-na) Found-
er; one who founds,
establishes, and erects.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mish-toe-daa-noo-
taa) Servitude; sub-
jection; reduction to subjection.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mish-tap-ra-nue-ta)
Complaisance; flat-
tery; disposition to please or
oblige; courtesy.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mish-tar-ya-nue-ta)
Abrogation; repeal
by authority; dissolution.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mish-tat-ya-na) Drink-
able; fit to drink; ca-
pable of being drunk.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (maat pa-sha) To be
stunned or amazed; to
remain speechless.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (ma-ta) Village; a small
aggregation of houses in
the country, being less in num-
ber than in a town; a hundred
houses.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (ma-ta) Motherland; native
land; birthplace; domi-
cile; country.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mat-ta) Fetter; a chain or
shackle for the feet; bond;
a shackle.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mit-ukh-laa-naa) Edi-
ble; fit for eating; fit
for food; esculent.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mit-al-ha-nue-ta)
Deification; exalt-
ation to divine honors.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mit-as-ya-na) Curable;
capable of being cured;
remediable.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mut-taa) Merchandise;
the objects of commerce;
wares; goods; commodities.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mit-but-laa-noo-ta)
Annihilation; com-
plete destruction.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mit-bai-na-nue-ta)
Reflection; the act of
returning or throwing back, as
light, heat, sound, etc.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mit-bait-ya-nue-ta)
Familiarity; inti-
mate association; fellowship.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mit-buss-raa-noo-
taa) Reincarnation;
incarnating again.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mit-baq-ya-nue-ta)
Observation; the act
or faculty of observing, or
taking notice; consideration.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mteu-ra-na) Tangible;
capable of being touch-
ed; (b) brittle; easily broken.

၂၈၀၁၀၈၁၁ (mit-burn-sha-nue-
ta) Becoming hu-
man; assumption of human na-

ture; becoming man.

နိဂမ္မိကသုတ္တံ (mit-bar-qa-nue-ta) Coruscation; a sudden flash of light; flashing.

နိဂမ္မိက (mat-tav-ta) Putting; placing; setting; laying.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-gab-ya-na) Candid; one who offers himself as a contestant for an office.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-gheu-la-na) Pliable; capable of being bent; flexible.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-goe-raa-na) Virile; having the nature, or properties of a man; manly.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-jeu-ja-na) Movable; capable of being moved.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-gheu-ya-nue-ta) Penetration; act or process of penetrating, or entering; discrimination.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-gakh-ka-na) Ridiculous; fitted to excite ridicule; involving ridicule.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-ghul-baa-na) Conquerable; vinceable; capable of being conquered.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-gal-za-nue-ta) Deprivation; the act of depriving, or dispossessing; loss; want; lack.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-gal-ya-nue-ta) Manifestation; discovery to the eye, or to the understanding; revelation.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-gash-ma-nue-ta) Incarnation; clothing, or state of being clothed with flesh; being manifested in a body of flesh; the union of Godhead with manhood.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-ta-toos) Method; an orderly procedure or process; systematic arrangement; system.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-dakh-ra-nue-ta) Commemoration; a calling to remembrance or service as a memorial of.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-dal-la-nue-ta) Appropriation; a setting apart for a particular use; that which is appropriated.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-dam-ya-na) Imitable; capable of being

imitated or copied.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-hag-ga-nue-ta) Meditation; close or continued thought; cogitation.

နိဂမ္မိက (mut-hoo-ye) To have pleasure; to do as one pleases or likes; to feel or perceive with pleasure.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-haym-na) Credible; believable; not impossible or absurd.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-hap-kha-na) Con-vertible; capable of being transposed; pliant.

နိဂမ္မိက (me-tuv) Concubine; a woman who cohabits with a man without being his wife.

နိဂမ္မိက (mat-tue-vy) V.T. Put; bring to a stated position or place; to place; to lay; to set.

နိဂမ္မိက (mtue-ma-eat) Everlastingly; perpetually; without beginning or end.

နိဂမ္မိက (mtue-ma-ya) Without beginning; from everlasting; eternal.

နိဂမ္မိက (mtue-ma-ue-ta) Everlastingness; eternity; perpetuality.

နိဂမ္မိက (ma-tue-qa) Suckling; one who sucks; an infant.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-zeu-ga-nue-ta) Matrimony; marriage; wedlock.

နိဂမ္မိက (mta-kha) V.T. Stretch; stretch out; to reach out; to draw out or extend in length or breadth; to expand.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-kha) Extent; the space to which a thing is extended; duration; term.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-kheu-la-nue-ta) Destruction; ruin; debauching.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-kheu-ya-na) Demonstrable; capable of being demonstrated.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-kheu-ya-nue-ta) Demonstration; manifestation.

နိဂမ္မိက (mit-khzeuz-ya-nue-ta) Ostentation; pre-sage; the act of making an ambitious display; unnecessary show; boasting.

မိုးခါးယာ (mit-khaz-ya-na) Vi-
 sible; capable of being
 seen.
 မိုးခါးယာနွေ (mit-khaz-ya-nue-ta)
 Visibility; view; act
 of seeing or beholding; metal
 survey.
 မိုးခါးယာနွေ (mit-khai-da-nue-ta)
 Reunion; a union
 formed anew after separation.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mtakh - ma) Definite;
 having certain limits;
 known; absolute.
 မိုးခါးယာနွေ (mtakh-ma-nue-ta)
 definition; setting of
 limits; designation; the act of
 making definite or clear.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mit-khan-na-na) Piti-
 ful; pitiable; miserable;
 worthy of pity.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mit-khass-ya-na) Ex-
 piable; that which can
 be atoned for.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mit-khur-shaa-naa)
 Placable; capable of
 being pacified or charmed.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mtakh-ta-ue-ta) In-
 feriority; a lower
 state or condition; abasement;
 humiliation.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mit-tub-aa-noo-ta)
 Impression; comm-
 unication of stamp, character,
 etc., by external force or influ-
 ence; image.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mit-tukh-na-na) Ce-
 real; made of grain;
 pertaining to the grain.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mit-tal-qa-na) Perish-
 able; liable to decay;
 subject to destruction.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mit-tu-ena-na) Port-
 able; capable of being
 carried.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mit-tpey-saa-noo-
 taa) Obedience;
 subjection to rightful restraint;
 docility.
 မိုးခါးယာ (ma - ta - ya) Villager; an
 inhabitant of a village;
 one raised in a village.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mat-ya) Packing-needle;
 a needle for sewing with
 packthread.
 မိုးခါးယာ (မိုးခါးယာ) မိုးခါးယာ
 (mtey - khue - ta) Ex-
 tension; prolongation;

extent; length; duration.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mit-yal-da-nue-ta)
 Nativity; the coming
 into the life or into the world;
 birth.
 မိုးခါးယာ (may-ya-na) Bringer; one
 who brings; that which
 brings.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mat - tey - nue - ta)
 Slothfulness; disincli-
 nation to action or labor; slow-
 ness; tardiness.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mit-yaq-na-nue-ta)
 Delineation; differen-
 tiation; representation.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mit-yut-raa-noo-ta)
 Superfluity; the state
 of being overabundant; excess.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mit-kal-ya-nue-ta)
 Prohibition; a decla-
 ration forbidding some action;
 restraint; impedement.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mit-kass-sa-na) Rep-
 rehensible; censur-
 able; blamable.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mit-kar-kha-nue-ta)
 Rotation; revolving;
 revolution of a sphere.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mit-kash-pa-na) Sup-
 pliant; an intercessor;
 supplicatory.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mit-kash-pa-nue-ta)
 Supplication; a hum-
 ble and earnest entreaty; humble
 petition.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mta-la) To speak in pa-
 rables; to speak figura-
 tively.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mat-la) Parable; a short
 fictitious narrative of a
 possible event in life or nature,
 from which a moral is drawn;
 a proverb; fable; allegory.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mit-leu-ya-nue-ta)
 Companionship; fel-
 lowship; association; the act of
 keeping company with any one.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mit-lakh-ya-na) De-
 lible; that which can
 be removed, washed away, or
 blotted out.
 မိုးခါးယာ (mit - lakh - ma - na)
 Adaptable; capable of

being adapted.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁ (mit-lait-ya-nue-ta) Evanescence; process or fact of vanishing away; disappearance; waning.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mat-la-na-ya) Parabolic; of the nature of, or expressed by, a parable or figure; allegorical.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁ (mit-lash-na-nue-ta) Pronunciation; uttering with tongue.

၂၈၁၁ (me - til - ta) Maxim; a saying of a proverbial nature embodying a moral or practical precept; a proverb; fable; story.

၂၈၁၁ (mtul-taa) Triple; consisting of three; three times repeated; threefold.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-lat-ka-na) Guileful; malicious; characterized by cunning, deceit, or treachery.

၂၈၁၁ (mtul-taa-naa) Trilateral; having three sides; three-sided.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit - mud - aa - naa) Rational; having reason or understanding; reasoning; explanatory.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (mutm-hoo-taa) Astonishment; profound surprise; amazement.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁ (mit-makhsh-la-nue-ta) Tempestuousness; disquietude.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (mit-mut-tey-qoon) Mathematics; the science which treats of the exact relations existing between quantities or magnitudes and operations; the science of order.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (mut-mu-tey-qa-ya) Mathematician; one versed in the science of mathematics; mathematical.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (mit-mal-ka-nue-ta) Consultation; deliberation of two or more persons on some matter.

၂၈၁၁ (mit-man-ya-na) Numerable; capable of being numbered or counted.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (mit-mass-ra-nue-ta) Delation; conveyance; a handing down or over; transference.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-muss-yaa-naa) Possible; capable of being, becoming, or coming to pass; that can be done; potential.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (mit-muss-yaa-noo-taa) Possibility; potentiality; (b) power; authority.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (mit-muss-aa-noo-taa) Intervention; intervening.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (mit-mar-ya-nue-ta) Imitation; a copying after; emulation.

၂၈၁၁ (mit-mash-kha-na) Measurable; capable of being measured.

၂၈၁၁ (mtumt - maa - naa) Mutterer; one who speaks through his nose.

၂၈၁၁ (mit-nab-ya-na) Prophetic; endowed with the gift of prophecy.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (mit-nuh-raa-noo-ta) Enlightenment; illumination; supplying with light; enlightening.

၂၈၀၁ (mat-nue-ye) To speak to; to talk to; to hold a conversation with.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (mit-nakh-ta-nue-ta) Humiliation; condescension; subjection.

၂၈၁၁ (mtan-ya-na) Indicative, GRAM.; pertaining to that mood of the verb which represents the denoted act as an objective fact.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (mit-nukhr-yaa-noo-taa) Alienation; a withdrawing, diverting, or estrangement.

၂၈၁၁ (mtan - na - na) Smoker; one who smokes; that which causes smoke.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mit-nass-va-na-eat) Metaphorically; figuratively.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (mit-nass-kha-nue-ta) Fusibility; capability of being melted.

၂၈၁၁ (mit-naq-ma-na) Avenger; one who avenges.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (mit-naq-pa-nue-ta) Intimacy; close familiarity, association, or connection; close personal relationship.

ᚖᓃᓴᓵᓂ (mit-nash-ya-nue-ta)
Forgetfulness; hav-
ing a poor memory.

merchandise (mut - ta) Merchandise;
goods, wares, or articles
bought and sold.

ጳጵላስቲካ (mit-eu-da-nue-ta)
Effect; that which
is produced by an agent or
cause; action.

𐤎𐤓𐤕𐤍 (mit-oraa-na) Pass-
able; capable of being
passed, navigated, penetrated,
or the like.

མི་ལྔ་ལྔ་ (mit-ud-laa-naa) Cul-
pable; deserving cen-
sure or moral blame; faulty,

𐄎𐄎𐄎𐄎𐄎 (mit-ud-raa-naa) Need-
 ing help; worthy of
 help or relief.

help or power:
 မိတ်တူသနာ (mit-uh-daa-naa) Me-
 morable; worthy of
 being remembered or noted;
 mindful.

ᐃᓄᓐᓂᓐ (mit-uh-da-nue-ta)
Commemoration; a
calling to remembrance.

ႃႃႃႃ (ma · tuv · vaa) Concubine; a woman who cohabits with a man without being his wife; a kept mistress.

mit-ut-yaa-noo-taa)
Erasure; the act of
erasing; obliteration.

𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤍 (mit-ul-laa-naa) Causative, GRAM; expressive of causation.

ꨀꩣꩃꩢꩠꩪ (mit-um-raa-naa) Habitable; fit for habitation.

ᐃᑦᕈᓴᓂ (mit-uq-raa-naa) Era-
dicable; that can be
eradicated.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (mit-ar-qa-na) Evi-
table; avoidable; ca-
pable of being avoided.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (mat-pue-qy) causing
to meet; to bring to-
gether.

getner. (mit-pukh-laa-na) Par-
donable; capable of be-
ing pardoned.

ܡܝܬܦܚܟܐ (mit-pakh-ma-na) Com-
parable; capable of be-
ing compared.

ꨀꩣꨳꩢꨠꨡꩢꨦꨴ (mit-pakh-ma-nue-ta) Comparison; act of comparing.

ꠄꠟꠞꠦꠘꠤꠎ (mit-pey-khue-ta)
Confidence; state of mind characterized by one's reliance on himself; exhilaration.

॥ मि-पल-घा-ना ॥ (mit-pal-gha-na) Di-
visible; capable of be-
ing divided.

ᄃᆞᆫᆯᆡᆫᆯᆡ (mit-pan-ya-nue-ta)
Turning about; re-
turning.

turning.
 𑌕𑌃𑌔𑌃𑌔𑌃𑌔𑌃𑌔𑌃 (mit-pass-qa-nue-
 ta) Section; the act
 of cutting or shortening.

GRAM. In the passive voice,

ᠳᠤᠨ ᠰ᠋ᠠᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (mit- parn- sa- nue-
ta) Administration;
direction.

direction.
 မှီလှမ်းသိမြင်မှု (mit-pars-ya-nue-
 ta) Conviction; de-
 tection.

(mit-purs-paa-noo-
 ʔəpə́pə́ ʔə́pə́pə́ ʔə́pə́pə́ ʔə́pə́pə́
 Personifica-
 tion; attribution of personal
 form.

𐤀𐤓𐤏𐤓𐤕 (mit-par-shra-na) Se-
parable; capable of be-
ing separated.

ꠘꠞꠟꠤ꠨ (mit-pash-ka-na) Equivocal; dubious; of doubtful meaning; having two or more interpretations.

ᠵᠢᠰᠤᠨ (mít-pash-ra-na) So-
lution; capable of so-

מַטְקָב (mat-qab) Drill; an instrument with a pointed end used for making holes in hard substances.

ἱκανός (mit-qab-la-na) Ac-
ceptable; capable, or
worthy of being accepted.

ᐃᑭᓂᐱ (mit-qab-la-nue-ta)
Acceptance; reception; receiving.

ᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦ (mit-qad-ya-na) Durable; able to continue in a particular condition; lasting: permanent.

precedented; having a precedent.

precedent.
 ၃နိဗ္ဗာန်သီလ (mit-qad-sha-nue-ta)
 Consecration; the
 official setting apart by religious
 ceremonies; sanctification; or-
 dination to a sacred office.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-qoor-raa-noo-taa) Frigidity; the condition of being frigid or cold; coldness.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-qut-naa-noo-taa) Contraction; restriction.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-qutr-gha-nue-ta) Predicament; that which is predicated or asserted.

၁၁၁၁ (mit-qul) Cotton material; white cotton cloth; linen.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mat-qa-la) Scale; the dish of a balance; a balance.

၂၈၁၁၁၁ (mit-qal-sa-na) Laudable; worthy of being lauded; praiseworthy.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-qan-ya-nue-ta) Acquisition; act or process of acquiring; acquirement; attainment.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁ (mtaq-na-nue-ta) Stability; steadiness; orderly arrangement

၂၈၁၁၁၁ (mit-qur-yaa-naa) Vocative, GRAM.; legible; capable of being read.

၂၈၁၁၁ (mtur-raa-naa) Preceptor; one who gives commands or makes rules; instructor.

၂၈၁၁၁၁ (mturj-ma-na) Interpreter; a translator; commentator.

၂၈၁၁၁၁ (mit-ragh-sha-na) Sensible; that which can be apprehended by the senses.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-ragh-sha-nue-ta) Sensibility; the possibility of being perceived by the senses.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (mat-rue-ye) V.T. Wet; to make wet; to moisten with water or other liquid.

၂၈၀၁၁၁ (mut-roo-sy) V.T. Fatten; to make fat; (b) to have remade.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-rakh-qa-nue-ta) Aloofness; the state of being at a distance.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-rak-va-nue-ta) Cohesion; union of parts.

၂၈၁၁၁၁ (mit-rak-na-na) Flexible; capable of being bent.

၂၈၁၁၁၁ (mit-ran-ya-na) Conceivable; capable of being conceived.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁ (mtars-ue-ta) Nourishment; that which nourishes.

၂၈၁၁၁၁ (mtars-ya-na) Sustainer; one who feeds or nourishes.

၂၈၁၁၁၁ (mtur-saa-naa) Maker; creator; regulator; one who regulates.

၂၈၁၁၁၁ (mutr-saa-naa) Fattening; that which makes fat or fleshy.

၂၈၁၁၁၁ (mit-shum-taa-naa) Breakable; capable of being broken.

၂၈၁၁၁၁ (mit-shum-aanaa) Audible; capable of being heard.

၂၈၁၁၁၁ (mit-shan-ya-na) Transferable; capable of being transferred.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tode-ya-nue-ta) Acknowledged fact.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-teu-ha-nue-ta) Stupor; suppression of sense or feeling.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-teu-kha-nue-ta) Grief; mental suffering; distress.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-teu-ya-nue-ta) Penitence; sorrow for sins or faults.

၂၈၁၁၁၁ (mit-tzey-aa-naa) Movable; capable of being moved.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tzey-aa-noo-ta) Movement; motion; movableness; a swift motion.

၂၈၁၁၁၁ (mit-takh-da-na) Tangible; capable of being touched.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-takht-ya-nue-ta) Condensation; voluntary descent from one's rank in intercourse with an inferior.

၂၈၁၁၁၁ (mit-tut-eyaa-naa) Fallible; liable to err; liable to deceive.

၂၈၁၁၁၁ (mit-tait-ya-na) Derivative, GRAM.; superinduced; causal of verbs.

၂၈၀၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tal-lue-ta-nue-ta) Connexion of

ideas.

၂၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit - tmey - qa - na)
Laughing-stock; an
object of ridicule.

၂၁၁၁၁၁ (mit- tan- ya- na) De-
scribable; that can be
described.

၂၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tsey-ma-nue-
ta) Hypothesis;
a detailed statement of a topic
of discourse.

၂၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tasr-kha-nue-
ta) Designation;
consecration; selection.

၂၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-ta-iv-da-nue-
ta) Formation; mak-
ing; doing.

၂၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-ta-epa-nue-ta)
Duplication; doubl-
ing; folding over.

၂၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tpey-sa-nue-
ta) Docility; obe-

dience.

၂၁၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tpey-ra-nue-
ta) Irascibility; the
state of being easily provoked.

၂၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tsey-da-na) In-
telligible; capable of
being understood.

၂၁၁၁၁၁ (mit- tusl- khaa- naa)
Successful; full of
success; prosperous.

၂၁၁၁၁၁ (mit- tusm- khaa-
noo-taa) Illumina-
tion; a supplying with light.

၂၁၁၁၁၁ (mit- tar- ya- na) Solu-
ble; that which may be
dissolved in a fluid; susceptible
of being solved.

၂၁၁၁၁၁ (mit-tart-ya-na) Ca-
techumen; one who
is receiving instructions in the
doctrines of Christianity.

(nune) The fourteenth letter of the alphabet; the number 50, with dal-lat prefixed the fiftieth.

𐤎𐤁𐤋𐤌 (naa-ba-lad) Unacquainted; not acquainted; inexperienced.

𐤎𐤁𐤌𐤓𐤕 (na - drust; Crooked; wrong; false; (b) rascal; a low common person; one of the rabble.

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤌 (na - haa - lul) Dishonest; not honest; lacking in uprightness and fairness.

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓 (na-haq) Unjust; contrary to justice and right; unfair; not righteous.

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕 (naa - zy) Coquetry; effort or action intended to attract admiration, or notice, for the mere gratification of vanity; self-sufficiency and graceful pride.

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (naa-zaa-ne) Peerless; uncommon; rare; singular; precious.

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (naa-yib) Deputy; one appointed as the substitute of another, and empowered to act for him, in his name, or on his behalf; an agent. 𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓𐤕 (na-kaa-mil) Imperfect; incomplete; wanting in completeness, correctness, or excellence.

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (naa - chur) Remediless; without hope of assistance or relief; beyond help.

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (naa-laa) Moan; a low prolonged sound indicative of pain or grief.

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (na-ma) Nod; to incline the head with a quick motion;

(b) to be careless.

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (naa-mume-kin) Impossible; incapable of being or of occurring.

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (naa - mard) Unmanly; not like a man; cowardly destitute of courage.

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (ne-ne) Roost; a support on which fowls rest at night; a place where domestic fowls customarily roost.

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (na - saaz) Unsound; not sound; not healthy; not solid, healthy, or whole; discordant; improper.

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (naa - paa) Temple; the space, on either side of the head of man.

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (naa - saa) V.T. Bite; to seize or wound with the teeth; to sting or pierce with fang, proboscis, or similar organ.

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (nur-din) Nard; spike-nard; a fragrant ointment of the ancients.

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (naa-raa-hut) Uncomfortable; not comfortable; uneasy; not at ease, either mentally or bodily.

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (naa-shuekr) Ungrateful; not grateful; not thankful for favors.

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (naa - ta - maam) Incomplete; imperfect; not complete or perfect; lacking some parts; deficient.

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (nba) V.T. Prophecy; to foretell; to predict; to prognosticate.

𐤎𐤁𐤕𐤓𐤕𐤓 (na - va) Nit; the egg of a louse or other parasitic insect; a louse when young; the young of insects.

٢٢٢ (niv-ga) Shoot; sprout; a sprouting or germination; a new growth; slick.

٢٢٢ (na-vig-ga) Grandson; the son of a daughter or of a son.

٢٢٢ (niv-ga-na-ya) Derivative; secondary; anything obtained or deduced from another; that which is derived.

٢٢٢ (na-vig-ta) Grand-daughter; the daughter of one's son or daughter.

٢٢٢ (niv-ha) Emotion; an agitation, whether physical or social; an impulse.

٢٢٢ (na-vue-kha) Barker; one who barks; a dog that barks.

٢٢٢ (na-bue-ye) V.T. Prophecy; to make declaration of future events; to foretell.

٢٢٢ (naa-voo-raa) Shy; disposed to avoid a person or thing through caution or timidity; skittish; easily frightened.

٢٢٢ (nabz) Pulse; a regular beating or throbbing caused in the arteries by the contractions of the ventricles of the heart.

٢٢٢ (nva - kha) V.I. Bark; to make a short, loud, explosive noise with the vocal organs, like a dog.

٢٢٢ (nev-kha-na) Barker; one who makes a short, loud, and explosive noise, like a dog.

٢٢٢ (nvakh-ta) Barking; making a sharp and loud noise, like a dog.

٢٢٢ (nvey-ya) Prophet; one who foretells events in the future under the influence of divinity.

٢٢٢ (nvey-ya-eat) Prophetically; like a prophet; pertaining to a prophet or prophesy.

٢٢٢ (nvey-ue-ta) Prophecy; work or function of a prophet; that which is spoken for a god; the inspired revelation of the divine will.

٢٢٢ (nvey-ya-ya) Prophetic; of or pertaining to a prophet or prophecy

٢٢٢ (nvey-ta) Prophetess; a

٢٢٢ woman prophet; a woman who foretells future events.

٢٢٢ (na-bai-ta) Prophesying; uttering with divine inspiration; foretelling.

٢٢٢ (nvaa) V.I. Spring; to start or rise suddenly; to leap; to bound; to shoot up, out, or forth, as water; to issue or proceed, as from a parent or ancestor; to result, as from a cause, motive, or reason.

٢٢٢ (niv-aah) N. Spring; a flying back; the source of a stream.

٢٢٢ (nib-raa) Spur, especially of a cock; a hooked claw; a hook; a pointed implement secured to the heel, or above the heel, of horseman, to urge the horse by its pressure. present day spurs usually have a small wheel, or rowel, with short points; something that projects like, or suggests a spur.

٢٢٢ (naa-but) Rock candy; sugar obtained in large crystals or crystalline masses by slow evaporation, usually brown in color; sugar candy.

٢٢٢ (neu-ta) Nit; the egg of a louse or other parasitic insects.

٢٢٢ (nig-ba) Eye, of a needle; the hole through the head of a needle.

٢٢٢ (nja-va) Rebuke; a sharp reproof; a reprimand; to check, or put down with reproof,

٢٢٢ (njav - ta) Rebuking; silencing, or putting down, with reproof.

٢٢٢ (nig - da) Dowry; the money, goods, or estate which a woman brings to her husband in marriage; (b) a gift of property by a man for his bride.

٢٢٢ (nag-ha) Dawn; the break of the day; the first appearance of light in the morning; show of approaching sunrise; twilight.

٢٢٢

၃၃၁ (nghue-da) Bat; a piece of wood used in driving a ball with; a club.

၃၃၂ (na-ghue-da) Guide, especially one leading a blind person; (b) a bar or piece of wood attaching a yoke to the cart; (c) carver; hewer.

၃၃၃ (na-ghue-za) Nipper; one that nips; one that catches and encloses tightly between two points; a biter.

၃၃၄ (nga-za) V.T. Nip; to sever or remove by pinching, biting, or cutting with two meeting edges; to bite.

၃၃၅ (na-jib) Noble; of high birth or exalted rank; possessing excellent properties or qualities; well-bred; refined in manners; polite.

၃၃၆ (na-jib-bue-ta) Nobility; the quality or state of being noble.

၃၃၇ (nag-ghy-rue-ta) Duration; length of time; long time.

၃၃၈ (na-ghis-tan) Sudden; happening without previous notice; coming unexpectedly; suddenly.

၃၃၉ (nuj-jur) Carpenter; an artificer who works in timber; a framer.

၃၄၀ (nga-ra) V.T. Hew; to cut by blows with an ax or other sharp instrument; to cut.

၃၄၁ (nag-ga-ra) Carpenter; an artificer in timber; a builder in timber; a cutter.

၃၄၂ (nag-ga-rue-ta) Carpentry; the trade of a carpenter.

၃၄၃ (nag-ra-na) Hewer; carver; one that hews or carves; cutter; a carpenter.

၃၄၄ (ngar-ta) Hewing; cutting by blows with an ax or other sharp instrument.

၃၄၅ (nda) V.I. Leap; to spring clear off the ground with the feet; to jump; to vault.

၃၄၆ (ndey-da) Abominable; causing abhorrence; very hateful; detestable.

၃၄၇ (ndey-due-ta) Abomination; the feeling of extreme disgust and hatred.

၃၄၈ (ndey-rue-ta) Torrent; a violent stream, as of water; a rapid flow.

၃၄၉ (ndai-ta) Leaping; the act of one that leaps; jumping; springing clear off the ground with the feet.

၃၅၀ (ndaa-raa) V.I. Vow; to devote; to promise solemnly; to devote by a solemn promise to god or some deity.

၃၅၁ (nid-raa) Vow; a solemn promise, especially one made to God, or to some deity; an act by which one consecrates himself, wholly or in part, to some act or service; an offering; a gift; a present.

၃၅၂ (ndur-taa) Vowing; consecration; devotion; making a vow; dedication.

၃၅၃ (nha-ga) V.T. Groan; to give forth a deep moaning sound in breathing, expressive of pain or grief.

၃၅၄ (na-hue-mue-ta) Murmuring; making a low, confused, and indistinct sound.

၃၅၅ (noe-raa) Light; radiance; brightness; the essential condition of vision.

၃၅၆ (nuh-hey-raa) Luminary; a body that gives light, especially one of the heavenly bodies; radiant; light.

၃၅၇ (nuh-hey-raa-eat) Luminously; lucidly; in a luminous manner.

၃၅၈ (nuh-hey-roo-taa) Luminousness; lucidity; the state of being luminous, or reflecting light.

၃၅၉ (nah-lat) Curse; an invocation for harm or injury to come upon one.

၃၆၀ (nha-ma) V.I. Roar; to cry with a full, loud, continued sound, as a lion.

၃၆၁ (na-haq) Unjust; not just; contrary to justice and right.

၃၁၁ (nhaa-raa) V.I. Light; to emit light; to become, or grow light; to lighten.
 ၃၁၁ (na-ra) River; a natural stream of water larger than a brook or creek.
 ၃၁၁ (na-rue-na) Rivulet; a small river; a little creek, or stream of water.
 ၃၁၁ (nuh-raa-naa) Faggot; a bundle of sticks or small branches of trees, used as a fascine or fuel; a torch.
 ၃၁၁ (nuh-raa-noo-taa) Elucidation; making clear; manifestation; explanation.
 ၃၁၁ (neu-ba) Turn; the chance or time, which comes in order to each of several engaged in the same pursuit or activity.
 ၃၁၁ (neu-ba-ny) Alternately; each in his or her turn; in successional turns.
 ၃၁၁ (noo-bar-ligh) First fruit; tasting a fruit for the first time in a season.
 ၃၁၁ (nva-ga) Shipwreck; the destruction or loss, total or partial of a vessel.
 ၃၁၁ (nue-ga-da) Troparion; stanza, especially one in an ode.
 ၃၁၁ (nueg-ha) Twilight; early dawn; the time just before the dawn.
 ၃၁၁ (noe-ghool-taa) Bonbon; sugar confectionery; a piece of candy.
 ၃၁၁ (neu-da) Quivering; shaking or moving with slight and tremulous motion; quaking; trembling; shivering.
 ၃၁၁ (nue-ha-za) Creaking; making a prolonged sharp grating or squeaking sound; clattering; squeaking.
 ၃၁၁ (nue-ha-ma) Murmuring; humming; uttering a low, indistinct sound; moaning.
 ၃၁၁ (noe-raa) Light; radiance; brightness; brilliancy; effulgence; vivid light.
 ၃၁၁ (noo-haa-raa) Enlightenment; instruction; note; commentary.

၃၁၁ (noe-raa-naa-yaa) Luminous; illuminating; lighting; shining; splended.
 ၃၁၁ (nue-va-la) Languish; becoming languid; losing strength or animation; weakening; fading away; misery.
 ၃၁၁ (nue-va-za) Plunging; restiveness; kicking; frenzy; being uneasy.
 ၃၁၁ (nukhe) Noah; a patriarch who at God's command built an ark to save his family and a number of other individuals of all living creatures in the time of deluge or flood.
 ၃၁၁ (nookh-laa) Sifted flour; tiny particle; the smallest object visible to the naked eye.
 ၃၁၁ (nue-kha-ma) Resurrection; raising to life; revival; the rising again from the dead; future state.
 ၃၁၁ (nue-khar-ta) Nostril; the external opening of the nose serving to give passage to the air which is breathed.
 ၃၁၁ (nue-kha-sha) Augury; art or practice of foretelling events by omens.
 ၃၁၁ (noe-taa) Sailor; one who sails; a common seaman; a mariner.
 ၃၁၁ (noo-taa-laa) Hesitation; suspension of opinion or action; doubt.
 ၃၁၁ (nootp-taa) Drop; the quantity of fluid which falls in one spherical mass; a liquid globule.
 ၃၁၁ (noe-tur-raa) Notary; a public officer who attests writings, usually under his official seal; a public scribe.
 ၃၁၁ (noo-taa-raa) Guarding; protecting from danger; securing against surprise; keeping; preserving.
 ၃၁၁ (nue-ya-kha) Respite; rest; putting off temporary intermission of labor.
 ၃၁၁ (nvey-la) Languished; languid; having lost the

strength or animation; feeble.

နွေကခါ (nue-ka-kha) Mildness; gentleness; calmness; modesty.

နွေခါ (nue-kha-pa) Shame; decency; modesty; freedom from indecorum; chastity.

နွေရီ (nookh-raa-yaa) Stranger; one not in the place where his home is; a foreigner; an alien.

နွေရီယူတီ (nookh-raa-yoo-taa) Strangeness; the state of being strange; alienation.

နွေကုရီယူတီ (noo-kur-rey-taa) Anchorite; one who renounces the world to live in seclusion, usually for religious reasons; a hermit; recluse.

နွေလီ (neu-la) Web; that which is woven, especially in a loom; a weaver's beam.

နွေလီ (nva-la) V.I. Languish; to become languid; to lose strength or animation; to become feeble or spiritless.

နွေလီ (nval-ta) Languishing; losing strength or animation; becoming feeble; weakening; growing thin.

နွေမီ (neu-ma) Slumber; sleep, especially a very light sleep; doze; (b) nod.

နွေမီယီ (nue-mey-qa) Lawyer; one versed in the laws; a practitioner of law.

နွေမီယီ (nue-mey-que-ta) Legal profession; the profession of a lawyer.

နွေမီ (nump-ah) Nymphaea lotus; the water-lily lotus.

နွေမီ (nume-roon) Cohort; in the Roman army, one of the ten divisions of a legion; a column of an army.

နွေမီ (nue-na) Fish; a scaly animal living in the water, which breathes through its gills.

နွေမီ (naa-vin-jey) Mediator; one who interposes between parties at variance to reconcile them; an intercessor; a peacemaker.

နွေမီ (neu-nue-ye) Beseech; to ask or entreat with urgency; to supplicate; implore; to ask earnestly.

နွေမီ (nue - noon) Nones; the ninth day before the ides (in the Roman calendar).

နွေမီ (neun-ya-na) Beseecher; one who beseeches; one who asks earnestly and humbly.

နွေမီ (neu-nai-ta) Beseeching; asking or entreating with urgency; supplication.

နွေမီ (nune-ta) Seat; the seat of a pair of trousers; that part of a pants between the two trousers.

နွေမီ (neu-sa) Shrine; a temple, consecrated to, and supposed to be hallowed by, some deity; (b) soul; spirit.

နွေမီ (nue-sa-ya) Trial; the act of trying or testing by experience.

နွေမီ (nue - sey - ya) Prescription; the giving of a direction or rule; a written direction for the preparation and use of a medicine.

နွေမီ (nue-sak-ta) Transcription; a copy; transcript.

နွေမီ (nue - sar - dil) The name of the first Sunday of summer; the seventh Sunday after Pentecost.

နွေမီ (neu-pa) Beckoning; making a sign to another, by a motion of the hand, or by nodding; making a sign.

နွေမီ (neu-puekh-ta) Treacle; molasses; the thick brown sirup.

နွေမီ (nue-pa-kha) Blister; a vesicle of the skin containing watery matter, whether caused by a burn or other injury.

နွေမီ (nue-pey-qa) Pagan sacrifices; anything offered in pagan worship.

နွေမီ (noo - paa - saa) Violent shaking; beating; gathering of fruit.

နွေမီ (nue - pa - qa) Exercise, especially athletic or military.

နွေမီ (nvaa-saa) V.T. Shoot; to stick out; to thrust forward; to bud; to sprout.

နွေမီ (nooss-paa) Afterglow; a glow remaining where a

light has disappeared.

झंझा (noo-saa-raa) Blandish-
ment; a word or act ex-
pressive of affection, and tend-
ing to win the heart.

ᐱᕐᕐᕐᕐ (nuqe-ba) Perforation; a hole made by boring or piercing; an opening.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (nuqe - da) Spot; point;
ark; puncture, especially
of the skin.

ꠘꠞꠣꠤ (nuqe-za) Point; the tapering end of anything pointed; a dot; a grammatical point.

𐎧𐎡𐎺𐎠 (nue-qa-ya) Libation; the drink offering; a drink, as wine, taken in honor of a deity.

ἡμέρη (nuqe - loos) Nucleus;
the central part about
which the matter collects.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (nuqe-la-ra) Ship-master; the master or owner of a ship.

ꞑꞑꞑꞑ (nue-qa-pa) Suffix, letter or syllable added to the end of a word or root to modify the meaning; a postfix.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ (nooq-raa) Cavity; hollow-
ness; a hollow place;
a hole.

ጸጸጸጸጸጸ (noo - qur - taa) **Tattoo;**
an indelible mark or figure fixed upon the surface of the body by the insertion of pigment under the skin, or by the production of scars.

ᠨᠠᠭᠦᠰᠢᠰᠠ (nuqe-sha) Embroidery; needlework used in diversified ornamentation of fabrics, leather, etc. **ᠨᠠᠭᠦᠰᠢᠰᠠ ᠨᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭ**

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (nue-qa-sha) Throbbing;
pulsation with abnormal
force or rapidity; (b) investi-
gation; trying.

2.5021 (nuqe-ta) Halter; a rope or strap, with a headstall, for leading a horse; a quibble.

2501 (nue-ra) Fire; the combustion as manifested in light, especially in flame.

2501 (nvaa - raa) V.I. Shy; to
start suddenly aside, as
through fright or suspicion.

ἰσῆρ (neu-ra) Mirror; a looking-glass; any glass that forms images by the reflection of rays of light. the mirrors are common-

ly made by backing glass with a metallic coating, usually silver.

ꠘꠞꠦꠘ (noov - vaa) Sucker; a shoot originating below ground from the roots or lower part of the stem of a plant. Suckers usually develop very fast, at the expense of the parent; shoot; offset; sprout; scion.

٩٥٥٥١ (nov-rooz) New year's day, especially of the Mohammedan world.

ꠘꠦꠘꠦ (nue-ra-na) Fiery; contain-
ing or discharging fire;
having fire.

ἡνελ (nue-ra-na-ue-ta) Ignou-
ness; having the na-
ture of, or like fire.

𐎠𐎡𐎹𐎶 (nure-ta) A mixture of lime and orpiment, used in removing hair; arsenic.

ḥmḥ (noo-shaa-dir) Ammo-
niac salt; the aromatic
gum resin of ammoniac plant.

𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦 (noo-shaa-taa) Flaying;
stripping the skin or sur-
face of; skinning.

موجودہ نصاب

११९१ (nue-ta-pa) Distraction,
of mind; diversion; per-
plexity.

COQUETRY (naa-zy) Coquetry; effort or action intended to attract admiration, notice, or love, for the gratification of vanity; trifling in love.

261 (ne-zaam) Discipline; development of the faculties by instruction and exercise

by instruction and exercise.
 𐀓𐀭𐀮𐀭 (naa-zaa-ney) Coquette; a woman who endeavors to attract admiration of man or his

attract admiration of man, or his affection for mere self-gratification, as to gratify vanity.

z̥z̥oœ̥i (naz-vue-ny) Becoming thin or thinner; emaciating; waning.

5691 (na - zuke) Thin; having little extent from one surface to the other: slim. 5692

နဇေယျ (nzey-raa) Nazarite; a consecrated person, prohibited from using wine, and eating meat. also from cutting the hair, and from touching a corpse, it usually is for life; celibate; a bachelor.

နဇေယျနာ (nzey-roo-taa) Nazarite-ship; the state of being a nazarite; ascetic life.

နဇာ (nza-la) V.T. Sway; swing; to cause to swing or incline to one side.

နဇာ (niz-la) Pus; the yellowish white opaque creamy matter produced by the process of suppuration.

နဇာ (nuz-zun) Ignorant; destitute of knowledge; uninstructed or informed; uneducated; fool.

နဇာ (naz-nue-zy) V.I. Whine; to utter a low plaintive nazal sound, especially in complaint or distress; to sob.

နဇာ (naz-naz-ta) Whining; uttering a low plaintive nazal sound, as in complaint or distress; sobbing.

နဇာ (na-zar) Sight; view; the ability to see; perception of objects; looking.

နဇာ (nzaa-raa) Separate; set aside; divide from another or others; disjoin.

နဇာ (nzur-taa) Separation; setting aside; the act of separating; discernment.

နဇာ (nakh-vue-ta) Emaciation; losing flesh so as to become very lean; becoming thin or meager.

နဇာ (nkhaa-taa) V.I. Snore; to breathe during sleep with a rough, hoarse, noise, due to vibration of the uvula and the soft palate.

နဇာ (na-khey-ra) Nose; the prominent part of the face which bears the nostrils.

နဇာ (na-khey-ra) Cape; an extension of land jutting out into the sea.

နဇာ (nkhaa-laa) V.I. Sift; to separate with a sieve, as the fine parts of a substance from

the coarse.

နဇာ (nikh-laa) Sifted particle; a minute particle that has passed through a sieve; tiny.

နဇာ (nukh-laa) Gorge; a narrow passage or entrance; a ravine; torrent.

နဇာ (nkha-ma) V.I. Resuscitate; to come to life again; to rise from the dead.

နဇာ (nkham-ta) Resurrection the rising from the dead.

နဇာ (nakh-nue-khy) V.I. Pant; to respire with the heaving of the chest; to breathe rapidly, and in a labored manner.

နဇာ (nakh-nakh-ta) Panting; breathing quickly, spasmodically, or in a labored manner; respiring with the heaving of the chest; (b) tonsil.

နဇာ (nikh-sha) Augury; the practice of foretelling or forecasting events by auspices or omens; divination.

နဇာ (nukh-shey-raa) Hunter; one who hunts wild animals; a huntsman.

နဇာ (nukh-shey-roo-ta) Hunting; the pursuit or chase of game or wild animals.

နဇာ (nakh-ta) Cassock; a long outer garment worn by men and women.

နဇာ (nakh-tue-ma) Baker; a person whose business it is to bake bread, etc.

နဇာ (nakh-tue-mue-ta) Baking; the act or process of baking.

နဇာ (nakh-tue-ta) Baseness; the quality or condition of being base; degradation; vileness; lowness.

နဇာ (nut-too-taa) Foul; filthy; unclean; needing cleansing; dirty.

နဇာ (naa-too-laa) Dewy; wet; moist; moderately wet; humid.

နဇာ (naa-toop-taa) Drop; the quantity of fluid which falls in a spherical mass.

နဇာ (naa-too-raa) Guard; one that guards; a keeper; a warder; watchman.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (naa-too-roo-taa) Keep-
ing; guarding against
danger; observance; watch.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ntoor-yaa) Observance;
a heeding or keeping
with care.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ntaa-khaa) V.I. Glitter;
to sparkle with light; to
shine with a brilliant and broken
light; to gleam.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ntaa-yoo-taa) Moisture;
a moderate degree of
wetness; dampness.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ntey-loo-taa) Weighti-
ness; heaviness; the
state of having much weight.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ntey-roo-taa) Safe-
keeping; safety; pre-
servation; guarding.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (nut-laa) A measure of
weight equalling about
one and one half oz. or one
spoonful.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ntaa-paa) V.I. Drop; to
fall in drops; to give off
drops; to drip.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ntup-taa) Dropping;
falling in drops; giving
off drops; dripping.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ntup-ta) Stacte; oil of
myrrh; one of the sweet
spices used by the ancients to
prepare incense.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ntaa-raa) V.T. Guard; to
protect from danger; to
watch over; to keep; observance
or keeping of the law.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (nu-tur-yaa) Raffle; a
kind lottery in which each
person pays a part of the value
of a thing for a chance of win-
ning it; lottery.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (naa-tur kure-sey) Heir
apparent; an
heir whose right is indefeasible
if he survives the ancestor; a
successor; a bishop's successor.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ntur-pugh-raa) Body-
guard; a guard to pro-
tect or defend a person.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (nay) Fife; a small shrill
pipe, used chiefly to accom-
pany drum in military music;
flute; reed.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (na-ya) Raw; not cooked;
not prepared for use by
heat; in the natural state or
nearly so.

၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ney-ba) Tusk; an elon-
gated greatly enlarged tooth
which projects when the mouth
is closed, and serves to dig up
food, etc. in some animals; an
eye tooth; canine tooth.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (naa-yib malk) Regent;
one who governs a king-
dom in the minority, or absence
of a sovereign.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ne-gaa-run) Anxious; be-
ing in painful suspense;
being deeply concerned.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ne-gaa-raa-noo-taa) Anxiety; painful un-
easiness of mind respecting an
impending or anticipated ill;
concern about some future event.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (nya-da) V.I. Quake; to
shake, quiver, or tremble;
to vibrate.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (na-yue-ma) Slumbering;
sleeping; sleeping very
lightly; a light sleeper.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (na-yue-ta) Rawness; the
quality of being raw, or
uncooked; being in the natural
state.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ne-za) Bayonet; a weapon
of the dagger kind made to
be fitted on the muzzle end of
a rifle.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (naiz-ka) Lance; a weapon
of war, consisting of a
long shaft and a sharp steel
head, carried by cavalry.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ney-kha) Slow; moving a
short space in a relatively
long time; not swift.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (nya-kha) Rest; repose or
refreshment of the body;
cessation of motion, exertion,
or labor.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ney-kha-eat) Slowly;
in a slow manner; gently;
placidly; softly; easily.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ney-kha-ney-kha) Slowly; easily; not be-
ing done quickly.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (ney-khue-ta) Slowness;
the state of being slow;
easiness quietness; serenity.
၂၈၀၀၀၀ (nyakh-ta) Rest; repose;
leisure; freedom from dis-

turbance or uneasiness.

٣٣٦ (mit-oon) Niter; natron.

٣٣٦ (ney-yat) Purpose; object; the end or aim to be kept in view in any plan or operation.

٣٣٦ (ne-loos) Nile; the river

٣٣٦ Nile. Nile is 3,670 miles long, from Victoria Nyanza to Mediterranean sea, its delta is 120 miles wide between west mouth at Rosetta and east mouth at Damietta; it rises at the end of June to October; mean rise at Cairo 27 feet.

٣٣٦ (ne-lue-par) Nymphæa; Lotus; a flowering water plant; Water Lily.

٣٣٦ (ne-ma) Half; consisting of two equal parts; half of anything, especially brick.

٣٣٦ (nya-ma) V.I. Slumber; to sleep; to sleep lightly; to doze; to drowse.

٣٣٦ (nyam - ta) Slumbering; sleeping; sleeping lightly; dozing; drowsing.

٣٣٦ (nin - ga) Indigo; a blue dyestuff obtained from several plants.

٣٣٦ (nin-vy) Nineveh; the capital city of ancient Assyria, its ruins are on the east bank of the river Tigris, opposite the city of Mosul in Iraq, Asia.

٣٣٦ (nin-ra) Scimitar; a saber with a much curved blade with the edge on the convex side, used chiefly by Moham-medans.

٣٣٦ (ney-san) April; the fourth month of the year, having 30 days.

٣٣٦ (nist va) V.I. Vanish; to pass from a visible to an invisible state; to go out of sight; to disappear.

٣٣٦ (nai-pukhe-ta) Treacle; molasses; the thick, and brown, viscid sirup.

٣٣٦ (ney - ra) Yoke; a bar by which two draft animals, especially oxen, are joined at

the necks for working together.

٣٣٦ (nai - re - ya) Chamois; a goat-like antelope living on the loftiest mountain ridges.

٣٣٦ (nirs) Nurse; a person trained for the purpose of caring for the infirm.

٣٣٦ (ney - sha) Aim; goal; object; an ensign; banner; standard.

٣٣٦ (nee-shan-qa) Signal; token; sign; mark; a sign made to give notice of something; an event.

٣٣٦ (nee-shan-qa) Marksman; one who shoots at a mark; one who shoots well.

٣٣٦ (nee-shas-ta) Starch; an amorphous carbohydrate, widely distributed in the seeds, bulbs and tubers of many plants; it is an element of most food-stuffs, and it is used in stiffening clothes.

٣٣٦ (nee-ka) Thigh; the proximal segment of the leg, between the knee and the trunk.

٣٣٦ (nkha) V.T. Harm; injure; to hurt; to damage; to cause misfortune.

٣٣٦ (na-khue-ya) Harmful; injurious; destructive; full of harm; hurtful.

٣٣٦ (na-khue-la) Wily; deceitful; crafty; full of wiles, tricks, or stratagems.

٣٣٦ (na-khue-pa) Bashful; excessively modest; disposed to shrink from public notice; modest; chaste; shame-faced.

٣٣٦ (na - khue - ta) Pungent; causing a sharp sensation, as of the taste; biting.

٣٣٦ (nkey-khue-ta) Gentleness; calmness; serenity; courtesousness.

٣٣٦ (nikh-ya-na) Harm; hurt; injury; damage; pain; destruction.

٣٣٦ (ncha - la) V.T. Pluck; to pull or pick off or out; to pull with a sudden force; to snatch; pull; to drag; to break loose in large mass.

နက်နွေ (nak-nue-ky) V.I. Groan; to give forth a moaning sound, expressive of pain, misery, or grief; moan; a sound articulate or not, indicative of pain, or grief.

နက်နွေ (nak-nue-ky) Stutter; to hesitate or stumble in uttering words; to speak with pauses; to stammer. (နက်နွေတော)

နက်နွေ (nach - nue - chy) Masticate; to grind with the teeth and prepare for swallowing; to tear off or away with the teeth.

နီက (nik-sa) Flesh, especially the portion of a victim; (b) wealth; personal estate.

နီက (nik-sa) Prick; that which pricks; a sharp thing; a pointed instrument; the sharp end of a pointed instrument.

နီက (nik-soos) Birdlime; an extremely adhesive viscid substance, usually made from the bark of the holly.

နီက (nkha-pa) To be ashamed; to be bashful; to be modest; to blush.

နီက (nkhip-ta) Shame; painful feeling or emotion excited by the consciousness of guilt or impropriety, or exposure of that which modesty prompts to conceal; bashfulness.

နီက (nkhap-ta) Being ashamed, or affected by shame; being abashed by guilt or consciousness of some wrong action, being bashful.

နီက (nkhaa - raa) Alienate; to make alien or stranger; to withdraw the affection; to separate; estrange.

နီက (nukh-roo-ny) Estrange; to be, or cause to become strange or stranger; to alienate.

နီက (nim - mue - na) Sample a part of anything presented for inspection, or shown as evidence of the quality of the whole; a specimen.

နီက (nam - mue - ny) Dampen; to make, or become damp, moist, or slightly wet.

နီက (na-musse) Dignity; honor; esteem; (b) law; or-

dinance; usage; custom.

နီက (na-mue-sa) Law; ordinance; rules made obligatory by some sanction which is imposed and enforced for their violation by a controlling authority; custom.

နီက (na-mue-sa-eat) Lawfully; according to the law; legally; legitimately.

နီက (na-mue-sue-ta) Lawfulness; legality; conformable to law.

နီက (na-mue-sa-ya) Lawful; conformable to law; allowed or permitted by law; legitimate; legal.

နီက (na - mue - sa - ue - ta) Lawfulness; the state of being conformable to law.

နီက (ne-ma-na) Damp; being in a state between dry and wet; moist; slightly wet.

နီက (ne-ma-nue-ta) Damp-

ness; the state of being between dry and wet; moisture.

နီက (nim-sa) Icheumon; a carnivorous mammal which devours crocodile's eggs.

နီက (nim-raa) Leopard; a large ferocious spotted animal of southern Asia and Africa. It lies in ambush for its prey, which consists of all animals weaker than itself; a tiger.

နီက (nan-ny) Hammock; a swing-

ing couch, usually made of netting or canvass suspended by cords at the ends.

နီက (na - ma) Mother; mamma; a female parent, especially of human race.

နီက (na - ne - lukhe) May you enjoy it; may it be pleasant; you are welcome.

နီက (na - nune - ta) Grandmother; the mother of one's father or mother; a little mother.

နီက (nir - kha) Mint, especially the wild mint, which is used for condiments, etc.

နီက (naa-naa) Mint; an aroma-

tic plant of the genus Men-

Азъ (nast) Nasty; ill-natured;
dishonorable; mean; bad;
naughty; ungenerous.

ᑭᓂᐱᓂᑦ (na-pue-que-ta) Pro-
cession; going forth;
proceeding; (b) utterance.

၂၃၆ (npa - kha) V.I. Blow; to send forth a forcible current of air, as from the mouth; to breathe; to puff up.

၂၃၇ (npakh-ta) Blowing; sending forth a forcible current of air, as from the mouth.

၂၃၈ (niph-taa) Naphtha; a petroleum product intermediate between gasoline and benzene, consisting largely of heptane.

၂၃၉ (nuph-tey-ra) Lantern; something inclosing a light, and protecting it from wind, rain, etc.; torch.

၂၄၀ (npey-khue-ta) Swelling; vain elation; vain pride.

၂၄၁ (npey - la) Fallen; dropped; having come to pass by descending.

၂၄၂ (nap-pey-que-ta) Version; translation; an account or description.

၂၄၃ (nphey-shue-ta) Animal life; the state of being able to breathe or alive.

၂၄၄ (nu-pey-raa) Trumpet; a wind instrument consisting of a long tube with cup-shaped mouthpiece.

၂၄၅ (npa-la) V.I. Fall; to pass downward freely; to descend by the force of gravity; to fall down.

၂၄၆ (npal - ta) Falling; descending by the force of gravity; falling down.

၂၄၇ (na-pass) Breath; air inhaled and exhaled in respiration; breath of life.

၂၄၈ (na - pa - sih iq - ta) short-breathed; having short breath, or quick respiration; (b) high-strung; highly sensitive or nervous.

၂၄၉ (na-pas qtai-ta) Ceasing to breathe; not breathing.

၂၅၀ (nip-aah) Hatching; producing from an egg by incubation.

၂၅၁ (npaa-saa) V.T. Beat; toss; shake; to cause to move with violent vibration; to move abruptly one way and the other.

၂၅၂ (npaqa) V.I. Depart; to go out, forth, or away; to quit, leave or separate; to withdraw.

၂၅၃ (nap-pa-qa) Spendthrift; one who spends money profusely; a prodigal.

၂၅၄ (nipq-ta) Expenses; outgoing; cost; that which is expended or laid out.

၂၅၅ (npa-ra) V.T. Shun; to avoid; to keep clear of; to turn away from; (b) to snort.

၂၅၆ (nup-roo-zaa) Beak; the bill or nib of a bird; the long projecting sucking mouth of birds and some insects.

၂၅၇ (neu-sha) Breath; breath of life; air inhaled and exhaled in respiration; the animal soul; the physical life.

၂၅၈ (neu-sha-na) Animate; endowed with life; having life or soul; alive.

၂၅၉ (neu-sha-na-ya) Living; having life; alive; animal; (b) selfish.

၂၆၀ (neu-sha-na-ue-ta) Sensuality; natural instincts or desires; worldliness.

၂၆၁ (npa-ta) Refuse; rubbish; that which is rejected as useless; worthless matter.

၂၆၂ (nsaa) V.I. Strive; to make efforts; to use exertions; to endeavor; to contend.

၂၆၃ (niss-saa) Hawk; a diurnal bird, belonging to the family Falconidae.

၂၆၄ (nsaa-vaa) V.T. Plant; to put in the ground and cover; to set in the ground for growth; to implant.

၂၆၅ (niss-vaa) Planting; setting in the ground for growth; implanting.

၂၆၆ (nsiv-taa) Plant; a young tree or shrub, planted or ready to plant.

၂၆၇ (nsuv-taa) Planting; the act of setting in the ground and covering for growth, as a young tree, etc.

၂၆၈ (nisv-t aa-naa-yaa) Vegetative; growing, or having the power of growing.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (naq-due-na) Dainty; delicate; of a delicate or fragile beauty or charm.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (na-que-za) Bill; the beak or nib of a bird, consisting of a horny sheath covering the jaws; beak.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (na-que-sa) Gong; an instrument made of alloy of copper, when struck it produces a harsh and resounding tone.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (na-que-sha) Sounding-board, used instead of a bell, and struck with a mallet; a gong.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (nqa-za) V.T. Hit; to touch with force; to touch an object aimed at; to peck; to wound.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (nqiz pue - kha - ma) Precise; having determinate limitations; exact; definite; punctually.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (nqaz-ta) Hitting; touching something aimed at; touching with force; pecking.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (nqa-kha) V.T. Crack; to break or fracture anything hard or brittle; (b) to croak.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (niq-ya) Ewe; the female of the sheep, especially one with a large rump; a sheep.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (nqa-ya) Aptitude; natural or acquired disposition for a particular purpose; propensity; (b) to gulp.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (na-qey-da) Slim; thin; of small diameter or thickness; slender.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (na-qey-due-ta) Slimness; thinness; state of being slim or small in diameter or thickness.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (na-qil) Fiction; tale; that which is feigned, invented, or imagined; a feigned story, whether uttered or written with intent to deceive or not.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (naq-qey-pa-eat) Consequently; in accordance with.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (naq-qey-pue-ta) Connection; relationship; affinity; union; alliance.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (nqa-la) V.T. Clear; to free from obstacle; to open for

passage; (b) to purge.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (niq-ma) Vengeance; punishment inflicted in return for an injury or an offense.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (naq-nue-qy) Stammer; make involuntary stops, or hesitate, in uttering words.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (niq-sa) Piece, especially a piece of flesh; a portion of flesh.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (niq-aah) Den; the lair of a wild beast, especially of a beast of prey; a cave.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (nqa - pa) V.I. Cleave; to adhere closely; to stick; to hold fast; to be joined.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (niq-pa) Contact; a union or junction of bodies; an intercourse, especially sexual.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (niq-pa-eat) Accordingly; agreeably; correspondingly consequently.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (niq-pa-ya) Copulatory; pertaining to copulation; tending to unite; consequential.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (niq-pa-ue-ta) Copulation; act of coupling or joining; conjunction; union.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (niqp-ta) Cohesion; that form of attraction by which the particles of a body are united, whether like or unlike; the union of parts.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (nqaa-raa) V.T. Hew; to cut by blows with a sharp instrument; hollow out; to engrave; to chisel out.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (niq-raa) Incision; the act of incising or cutting into a substance; a separation of parts made by cutting.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (naqsh) Embroidery; the needlework used to enrich textile fabrics, leather, etc.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (nqa-sha) V.I. Hit; to meet what was aimed at, usually with force; to knock in; (b) to clash; to clang.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (nqa-sha) V.T. Embroider; to ornament with needlework, as textile fabrics.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (nqa-sha-ya) Of a vowel, GRAM.; sounded by a vowel.

ᠨᠠᠭᠠᠳᠡᠨᠠ (naqsh - kur) Decorator; an artesian whose business is decoration of houses, es-

pecially of their interior; a painter.

ճճճճճճ (naqsh-ka-rue-ta) Decoration; the act of adorning, especially the interior of houses; decorating; painting; interior decorating.

ճճճճ (naq-sha-na) Decorator; one whose business is the decoration of houses, especially of their interior; a painter.

ճճճճ (nqash-ta) Embroidering; (b) decorating; (c) engraving; (d) hitting; beating; (e) a vowel; a syllable.

ճճճ (nur-raa) Ax; a tool or instrument for chopping and splitting wood, it consists of a head or blade, usually of steel, and a wooden handle fixed in a socket and on the same plane with the blade.

ճճճ (nar-ghil) Coconut; the fruit of Coco palm. It consists of a thick meat or endosperm which is used for food both ripe and unripe, and the milky fluid in the fresh nut furnishes a refreshing drink.

ճճճ (nar-ghiss) Narcissus; a plant, having erect linear leaves and showy yellow or white or bicolored flowers with a large cup-shaped corona.

ճճ (naard) Draughts, a game played with dice, which resembles backgammon.

ճճճճ (nur-din) Spikenard; a fragrant ointment of the ancients, having a perfume resembling valerian; nard.

ճճճ (nar-van) Elm; a tree of genus Ulmus, they are of graceful habit.

ճճ (nirkh) Tariff; a schedule or system of duties imposed by a government on goods imported or exported.

ճճճճ (naa-rinj) Orange; the large globose fruit of the tree Citrus aurantium.

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ճճճճճճ (nurd-takh-ta) Backgammon; a game played by two persons upon a board made for the purpose, with fifteen pieces or chips each, and dice-box and dice.

ճճ (nsha) V.T. Forget; to lose the remembrance of; to let go from the memory.

ճճճ (nsha-va) V.T. Blow; to force a current of air upon with the mouth; to breathe.

ճճճ (nish-va) Noose; a loop with a running knot. which binds the closer the more it is drawn; snare; trap.

ճճճ (nish-da) Raid; a hostile or predatory incursion a sudden and rapid invasion; (b) a band; troop.

ճճճճ (na-shue-ma) Snout; the long projecting nose of a beast; beak.

ճճճճ (nshaa-taa) V.T. Flay; to strip off the skin or surface of; to skin.

ճճճճ (nshut-taa) Flaying; the act of stripping off the skin or the surface of; skinning.

ճճճճ

ճճճճ (nish-ya-na) Forgetfulness; the act of forgetting; carelessness; (b) a sign of omission in writing.

ճճճճճճ (nish-ya-na-ya) Forgetful; apt to forget; having a poor memory.

ճճճճ (nshey-pa) Drained; having flown gradually out or off; almost dry.

ճճճճ (nshey-sha) Listless; having no desire or inclination; spiritless; lazy; weak.

ճճճճճճ (nshey-sha-eat) Listlessly; without desire or inclination; heedlessly; spiritlessly; indifferently.

ճճճճճճ (nshey-shue-ta) Listlessness; being without desire or inclination; heedlessness; indifference.

ճճճճ (nshai-ta) Forgetting; losing the remembrance of; letting go from the memory; forgetfulness.

ճճճճ (nish-ma) Breath; the air inhaled or exhaled in res-

piration; breathing; living being.
 (nee - shan - qa) Target; a
 mark to shoot at, as in
 practice; a butt.

(nsha - pa) V.I. Drain; to
 flow off or out gradually;
 to lose wetness in degrees; (b)
 to purify; to rub clean.

(nsha-qa) V.I. Kiss; to give
 salutation with the lips in
 token of love, respect, etc.

(nshaq-ta) kissing; giv-
 ing salutation with the
 lips in token of love or respect.

(nish-raa) Eagle; a large
 bird of prey, which is noted
 for its strength, size, graceful fig-
 ure keenness of vision, and,
 power of fight.

(nshaa-raa) V.I. Aggress; to
 commit the first act of hos-
 tility; to assault; to make an
 attack; to assail.

(nshur-taa) Aggression;
 assault; attack; a first
 attack or act of hostility.

(nish-tue-ta) Diagnosis;
 the act of recognizing
 the presence of disease from its
 signs or symptoms, and deciding
 as to its character.

(nash-tar) Lancet; a small
 lance; a sharp pointed
 surgical instrument used in vene-

section.

section.

(na-ta) Ear; the organ of
 hearing; the external ear
 in man and most animals.

(na-ta dnue-na) Gill; an
 organ for respiration
 under water; a fish-gill.

(na-tue-pue-ta) Attrac-
 tion; the property or
 power of attracting.

(naa-too-raa) Deciduous;
 falling off, or shed at ma-
 turity, or at certain seasons.

(na-tey-ja) Sequel; that
 which follows; a succeed-
 ing part; an offspring; result;
 (b) a great grandson.

(nit-aah) Tipping of the
 balance; the inclination
 of a scale.

(ntaa-raa) V.I. Fall; to fall
 down; to pass downwards
 freely; to drop.

(nit-raa) Mite; bit; any-
 thing very small; a minute
 object, or creature; tiny.

(nit-raa) Niter; a supposed
 nitrous element occurring
 in the air.

(ntur-taa) Falling; fall-
 ing off or down; falling
 downwards freely; dropping.

(nta - sha) V.T. Lacerate;
 tear; to rend; to separate
 by tearing; to pluck out hairs.

၈ (sim-kut) The fifteenth letter of the alphabet; the numeral 60.

နဲး (sa-va) To grow old; to be aged; to age; to be along in years.

နဲး (se-eue-na) Sandal; a shoe, consisting of a sole strapped to the foot.

နဲး (se-eue-ra) Severus, patriarch of Antioch A. D. 512 to 519.

နဲး (saaz) Lute; a stringed instrument with a large pear-shaped body built up of pine or cedar staves. It is of oriental origin, and it is played plucking the strings.

နဲး (saay) Shelter; a place of protection; (b) the price paid for a shelter.

နဲး (saa-kin) Sedate; undisturbed by passion or caprice; calm; composed.

နဲး (saa-kit) Quiet; at rest; in a state of rest or calm; without stir or agitation; pacific; sedate.

နဲး (se-ma) Silver; a white metallic element, ductile, very malleable, and capable of high degree of polish. it also has high electric conductivity.

နဲး (se-ma ar-ya-na) Lead; a metallic element, heavy, pliable, and inelastic, having a bright bluish color, but easily tarnishing to dull gray. Weight of a cubic foot about 710 pounds.

နဲး (se-ma mshar-ya-na) Tin; a chemical element obtained as a soft, lustrous white, crystalline metal, it is malleable at ordinary temperatures, but brittle when heated. It is obtained by smelting cassiterite.

နဲး (se-ma-na-ya) Silvery; resembling, or having the luster of silver; silvern; made of silver.

နဲး (sa-na) V.I. Stand; to be at rest on the feet in an erect or nearly erect position.

နဲး (sa-ta) Bushel; a dry measure containing thirty two quarts, or four pecks; (b) vine; (c) mortar.

နဲး (sa-va) Old; aged; advanced far in years or life; an old man; anything old.

နဲး (sib-ba) Pubic hair. In human adults, the hair in the region of pubes; abdominal hair.

နဲး (sa-bab) Cause; reason; motive; that which produces or contributes to a result; ground for action.

နဲး (sa-bab-kar) Cause; that which occasions or effects a result.

နဲး (siv ha) Likeness; similarity; resemblance; the state of being like.

နဲး (sa-vue-na) Grandfather; the father of one's father or mother; a little father.

နဲး (sab-bey-loos) Sabelius; a leader of the modalistic monarchians in the 3d century, whose theory, was, that there is but one divine essence, and that the father, the

Son and the Holy Spirit are three different manifestations of the one God.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (sbey-sue-ta) Density; the state of having the constituent parts crowded together; closeness; thickness.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (sbey-roo-taa) Illusion; deceptive appearance; imagination.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (sbak-ta) Tentacle; an elongated flexible, simple or branched process, usually tactile in functions.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (sba-la) V.I. Bear; to carry burdens; to suffer in carrying burdens; to carry.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (sab-la) Straw mat; a mat or floor covering made of straw; (b) ear of corn.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (sibl-ta) Staircase; a flight of stairs with their supporting framework.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (sba-sa) V.T. Crowd; to collect or mass together; to come thickly.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (se-buss-too) Augustus. a masculine, proper name, used specifically among the Romans as a title of honor and sacred majesty, first conferred upon Octavianus Cæsar, as the head of the Roman priesthood and later used commonly by the Roman emperors.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (svaa) To be full, or filled; to be satisfied; be contented; to be satiated.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (siv-yaa) Satisfied; contented; being full; filled; having in abundance or plenty.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (svai-taa) Being satisfied; having filled up the measure of a want; being full or filled; being contented.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (sba-ra) V.T. Expect; to look forward to; to think; to hold as true; to suppose.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (soe-raa) Trust; hope; confidence; desire accompanied with expectation of obtaining what is desired.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (siv-raa) Opinion; belief stronger than impression; conjecture; supposition.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (siv-raa-naa-yaa) Conjectural; of the nature of conjecture; inference from signs or omens; guessed at.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (sbur-taa) Trusting; hoping; cherishing a desire with expectation; (b) tidings; good tidings.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (saa-bit) Proved; ascertained by an experiment or by a standard.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (seu-ta) An old woman; a woman who has advanced far in years or life.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (seu-tune-ta) A little grandmother; a little old woman.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (saa-bit-too-taa) Proof; that which proves; any effort or operation designed to establish a fact or truth.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (sga) V.I. Increase; to multiply; to become greater in number; to multiply by the production of young.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (sigh-ghaa) A common law husband; an unwed husband or wife.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (sgha-da) V.I. Worship; to perform acts of homage or adoration; to adore.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (sag-dey) Cardamom; the aromatic capsular fruit of a zinziberaceous plant, used as a condiment.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (sghad-ta) Worshipping; worship; reverence or courtesy paid to merit or worth; adoration

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (sa-ghue-da) Worshiper; one who worships, especially one who pays divine honors to any object.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (sa-ghue-ye) Many; consisting of a great number; numerous; not few; much.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (sag-ghue-eue-ta) Multiplicity; a great number; an increased number.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (sag-ghue-ya-eat) Increasingly; exceedingly; greatly; in great numbers.

နိဗ္ဗေဒ (sag-ghue-ya-na-eat) Plurally; in plural; copiously; pertaining to a great number or many.

အလင်း (sag-ghey-ya-nue-ta) Plural number; being in the plural number.

အလင်း (sag-ghey-ya-na-ya) Plural; the plural number; pertaining to the form of a word denoting more than one.

အလင်း (sag-ghey-ya-na-ue-ta) Plurality; the state of being plural; a large number or quantity.

အလင်း (sghey-pue-ta) Mutilation; cutting or removing an important part of.

အလင်း (sgha-pa) V.T. Mutilate; to remove an essential part of; to maim; to injure.

အလင်း (sghaa-raa) V.T. Confine; to shut up; to keep in; to seclude.

အလင်း (se-da) A measure of one hundred paces, equalling four hundred cubits.

အလင်း (sdoogh-ta) Nose bag; a bag to hold the feed of animal, as a horse.

အလင်း (sdume) Sodom; a city or country the account of whose wickedness and the consequent destruction, with the neighboring city of Gomorrah is given in Genesis 18 and 19. They are thought to have been situated in the plain north of the Dead Sea.

အလင်း (sdue-ma-ya) Sodomite; an inhabitant of Sodom.

အလင်း (sdue-ma-ue-ta) Sodomy; Carnal copulation in an unnatural manner.

အလင်း (sa-due-qa) Schismatic; one who creates or takes part in schism; one who separates from an established church or religious communion on account of a difference of opinion.

အလင်း (sdey-que-ta) Dissension; division; separation; disagreement in opinion.

အလင်း (sdey-raa-eat) Orderly; in good order; according to the arrangement.

အလင်း (sdey-roo-taa) Arrangement; act of arranging, or putting in orderly condition; disposition in suit-

able form; array.

အလင်း (sad-dan) Anvil; a block usually of iron, steel-faced, and of characteristic shape, on which metal is shaped by hammering or forging.

အလင်း (sda-qa) V.T. Tear; to tear asunder; to divide; to separate; to cause schism.

အလင်း (sda-ra) V.T. Arrange; to put in proper order; to set in array.

အလင်း (sid-ra) Array; row; line; order; series; schedule; an arrangement.

အလင်း (se-bar-ga) Clover; a low herb with trifoliate leaves and flowers in dense heads.

အလင်း (s-ha-da) V.I. Witness; to bear testimony; to give evidence; to act as a witness.

အလင်း (sa-da) Witness; one who testifies in a cause, or gives evidence.

အလင်း (sa-da) Martyr; one who voluntarily suffers death as the penalty of refusing to renounce his religion, principle, or practice belonging to it.

အလင်း (sa-due-ta) Testimony; a solemn declaration made to establish or prove some fact; a declaration made by a witness under oath.

အလင်း (sa-hey-na) Basin; a large round vessel, for holding water or other liquid.

အလင်း (sahm) Terror; extreme fear; fear that agitates body and mind; violent dread; fright.

အလင်း (sah-ma-na) Dreadful; full of dread or terror; impressing great fear.

အလင်း (sah-ma-nue-ta) Dreadfulness; terribleness; the state of being dreadful.

အလင်း (saah-raa) Moon; the heavenly body next in conspicuousness to the sun; the satellite of the earth, revolving about the earth from west to east in a little less than a calendar month and accompanying it

in the annual revolution about the sun. the moon's diameter is 2,162 miles: mean distance from the earth, about 238,840 miles; mass, about one eightieth that of the earth, and volume, about one forty-ninth. The period of the moon's revolution about the earth with reference to the sun is about 29 and one half days: with reference to the stars, about 27 and one third days. The moon rotates while revolving, so as to present nearly always the same face to us, and shining only by light reflected from the sun. On her surface appear many depressions resembling many volcanic craters, often of great size and with lofty rugged walls, but no present volcanic action is observable. various superstitions as to the effect of the moon upon health, crops, etc. have existed in all ages.

പുറം (saah-raa-yaa) Lunar; of or pertaining to the moon; resembling the moon.

പുറം (saah-raa-naa) Crescent; the increasing moon; the moon in her first quarter; a figure of the increasing moon; the emblem of the Turkish Empire, adopted after the taking of Constantinople (Istambul).

പുറം (saah-raa-naa-yaa) Moon-like; having the shape or appearance of the moon; lunar.

പുറം (sva) V.I. Long; to feel a strong desire or craving; to wish for something with eagerness or yearning.

പുറം (sue-ba-la) Share; portion; a certain quantity; contribution.

പുറം (soo-vaa-aah) Compline; the religious exercise which completes and closes the service of the day; the last prayer of the day, to be said after the sunset.

പുറം (soo-baa-raa) Advent; the period including the four Sundays before Christmas: (b) annunciation; preaching.

പുറം (sov-ghaat) Gift; present, especially one that has been brought from a journey.

പുറം (seu-ghule) Dear; highly valued or esteemed; loved; regarded with great affection; precious.

പുറം **പുറം**

പുറം (sva-da) V.I. Converse; to engage in familiar colloquy; to interchange thoughts or opinions in speech.

പുറം **പുറം**

പുറം (soe-daa) Trade; a business of exchanging commodities by barter, or by buying and selling for money; traffic; commerce.

പുറം (soe-daa-kur) Trader; a merchant; one whose business it is to exchange commodities by barter, or by buying and selling for money. **പുറം**

പുറം (sva-da-ya) Conversational; of, pertaining to, or appropriate to, conversation, as a conversational language; allocutory; vocative; vernacular.

പുറം (sva-da-na-ya) Colloquial; conversational; pertaining to, or used in conversation, especially common and familiar conversation.

പുറം (sue-da-qa) Rent; an opening made by rending or tearing; a wound.

പുറം (sue-da-ra) Turban; a headdress worn by most Mohammedans of the male sex; (b) a cloth; binder; loin-cloth.

പുറം **പുറം**

പുറം (seu-da) Feeling; sentiment; sensitiveness; felicity; desire; contentment.

പുറം (soo-vaa-raa) Trooper; a soldier in a body of cavalry; a cavalryman.

പുറം **പുറം**

പുറം (sue-za-ney) Needle-gun.

പുറം (sue-za-nak) Gonorrhea; a contagious inflammatory disease of the genito-urinary tract, caused by a specific microorganism, the Gonococcus, and affecting especially the urethra and vagina.

പുറം (sva-kha) To long for; to desire earnestly; to wait.

နမာယာ (sue-ma-ya) Blindness; the state or quality of being blind.

နမာခါ (sue-ma-kha) Reliance; dependence; ground of trust; confidence.

နမာမာ (sume-sa-ma) Treatment; medical attendance; healing.

နမာလာ (soom-aa-laa) Asceticism; self-denial and devotions; voluntary poverty.

နမာပာတေယာ (sume-pa-tey-ya) Sympathy; feeling corresponding to that which another feels; kindness of feeling toward one who suffers.

နမာပာတေယာယာ (sume-pa-tey-ya-ya) Sympathetic; sensitive to, or affected by, the emotions of others; kind feeling toward one who suffers.

နမာခေတ (sue-ma-que-ta) Rudeness; being of a red color; having a healthy reddish color; flush.

နမာဘု (soon - bud) Emery; a common dark granular variety of corundum, containing magnetite or hematite.

နမာဘုလ (sune-bule) Hyacinth; a common, liliaceous plant.

နမာဂ္ဂု (soon-ghoo-pur) Cinabar; artificial red mercuric sulphide, used principally as a pigment.

နမာသု (soon - dook - tey - qoon) Pact; an agreement between two or more persons; a compact.

နမာသေယာ (soo-na-dey-sa) Conjunction; the meeting or passing of two or more heavenly bodies in the same degrees of the zodiac.

နမာသေယာ (sune-ha - doos) Synod; council; a general council of the church.

နမာသေယာ (sune-ha-dey-qa-ya) of or pertaining to the synod, or general council of the church.

နမာသေယာ (soo- noo- noo- ma- ya) Synonymous; expressing the same, or nearly

the same, idea.

နမာသေယာ (soon-tukh-sis) Order; arrangement; a methodical succession.

နမာသေယာ (soon - tuq - tey - qoos) Valedictory oration.

နမာသေယာ (soon-taa-khey-yaa) Interview; a meeting face to face; a conference.

နမာသေယာ (soon-tukh-sis) Valedictory address; farewell address.

နမာသေယာ (soon- tukh- se- sa- ya) Compendious; containing the substance in a condensed manner.

နမာသေယာ (soon-tul-yaa) Imposition; that which is imposed or levied; tribute, tax or duty.

နမာသေယာ (soon-yoo-put-roon) Synopsis; a general view; a summary.

နမာသေယာ (soo-nak-sis) Synaxis; a meeting for worship; a church meeting.

နမာသေယာ (soo-nak-sar-rin) Lectinary; a book, or a list of lections, for reading in divine services.

နမာသေယာ (sune-ney) Sunnite; one of a sect of the Mohammedans who acknowledge the first four caliphs to be the rightful successors of Mohammed and who accept the six authentic books of tradition. the Sunnites sect is the orthodox and conservative sect and far the largest, and includes the four orthodox sects: Hanbalites, Hanafites, Malikites, Sahfites.

နမာသေယာ (soo-nap-sis) Synopsis; a collection of parts so arranged as to exhibit the general view, of a whole; a summary or abstract.

နမာသေယာ (sune-qa-la) Syncellus; cell-mate, especially of a bishop or patriarch.

နမာသေယာ (soonq-laa-taa) Senate; an assembly of old men or elders; an assembly or council with the highest deliberative and legislative functions.

နမာသေယာ (soon-qley-taa) Senator; a member of the senate.

နီသီဝေ (sune-qa-na) Need; a state requiring relief or supply; urgent want; necessity.

နီသီဝေယ (sune-qa-na-ya) Needful; needy; necessary for supply or relief.

နီသီဝေယ (soon-grey-taa) Assessor, especially a judge's assessor.

နီသီဝေယ (soon-grey-toon) Congregation; a collection or mass of separate things.

နီသီဝေ (sune-nat) Circumcised; having cut off the prepuce, or foreskin of.

နီသီဝေ (sune-nat-tue-ta) Circumcision; the act of cutting off the prepuce, or foreskin of male, or the internal labia of females. The circumcision of males is practiced by Mohammedans and Jews. A festival commemorating the circumcision of Jesus, held on the first of January.

နီသီဝေ (soon-tis) Wage; that which is paid for work or other services; pay.

နီသီဝေ (sue-sa) Horse; a large domesticated mammal, used as a beast of burden, draft animal, or for riding.

နီသီဝေ (dule-dule) Duldul.

နီသီဝေ (soos-tu-etey-qaa) Commendatory; a letter of commendation; letters of election of a patriarch subscribed by the electing bishops.

နီသီဝေ (sue-sa-ya) Horseman; cavalry; a person riding a horse.

နီသီဝေ (sue-sey-bur-na-sha) Centaur; one of a mythical race, descendants of Ixion, dwelling in the mountains of Thessaly. They were conceived as wild and coarse, their animal nature being shown by their bodies, half man and half horse.

နီသီဝေ (sue-sa-ney) Dull purple (color); a color between black and purple.

နီသီဝေ (suse-ta) Mare; the female of the horse; a she horse.

နီသီဝေ (suse-tey-ma) System; a mode of operation governed by general laws or rules; regular method.

နီသီဝေ (soo-eray-naa) Action; deed; affair; the doing of something; exercise.

နီသီဝေ (soo-eray-naa-eat) Actually; actively; literally; in the literal sense.

နီသီဝေ (soo-eray-naa-yaa) Actual; involving or comprising action; in actual existence; literal; active, GRAM.

နီသီဝေ (soop) Papyrus; a tall sedge, native of Egypt, with a smooth triangular stem and a large compound umbel with drooping rays; red sea.

နီသီဝေ (soe-paa) End; the uttermost part; the edge; border; extreme end.

နီသီဝေ (supe-ya) Surrendered; delivered; turned over to others.

နီသီဝေ (soe-pis-taa) Sophist; one of a class of teachers of rhetoric and philosophy in ancient Greece: they became prominent about the middle of 5th century B. C.

နီသီဝေ (soe-pis-too-taa) Sophistry; the arts, teachings, and practices of the Sophists; (b) wisdom.

နီသီဝေ (supe-sa-ra) Bidding; noisy bargaining; relentless bidding.

နီသီဝေ (sue-pa-qa) Emptying; evacuation; making void or vacant; discharging.

နီသီဝေ (supe-qa-na) Leisure; a period of unengaged time; time free from employment or occupation.

နီသီဝေ (soop-raa) Table-cloth; a cloth for covering a table before serving of meals.

နီသီဝေ (seu-qa) Breath; air inhaled and exhaled in the act of respiration.

နီသီဝေ (sue-ba-la) Chance; a possibility or likelihood of anything happening; something that befalls as the re-

sult of unconsidered forces.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-ya) Cupping-glass; a glass cup in which a partial vacuum is produced by heat, in the process of cupping.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-qa-ya) Copper; one who performs the cupping operation.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-qa-la) Adornment; adorning; decking or dressing with ornaments.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue - qa - ma) Measurement; computation; (b) a settled period.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sure - ga - da) Line; a more or less threadlike mark; a verse.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sure - ga - da dsaa-raa) Calendar; a register of the divisions of a given year, referring the days of each month to the days of the week, often also giving important astronomical data.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sure - ghune) Exile; forced separation from one's native country; expulsion from home.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sure - ghue - nue - ta) Exile; the act of expelling one from home or the native country.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-ra-da) Terror; extreme fear; fear that agitates body and mind.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-ra-da-ya) Terrific; adapted to excite, great fear or dread; horrible.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (surde-kha) Guile; deceitful or crafty cunning; duplicity; wile.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-rad-ta) Quaking; being agitated with quick, short, repeated motions; agitation.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sure-ha-ba) Haste; celerity of motion; speed; swiftness; hurry; trepidation.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (soo-raa-kha) Injury; laceration; damage done to a person or thing.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (soor - taa) Line; any long mark or threadlike formation or appearance; a character: a straight line, as of a pen or pencil; a letter.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (soo-raa-taa) Delineation; the act of representing or describing by lines, diagrams or sketches.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (surre-ya) Syria; a semi-independent country, E. of the Mediterranean sea, area 114,530 square miles, population about 4,000,000.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (surre-ya bar-rai-ta) Mesopotamia; a land between the rivers Euphrates and Tigris, a part of the ancient Assyrian Empire.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (surre-ya ga-vai-ta) Palestine and the region north of the Euphrates river.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-ra-ya) Assyrian; an inhabitant of part of Mesopotamia, etc. or the ancient Assyria. The Assyrians of the present day prefer the appellation Aa-too-raa-yaa to Sue-ra-ya.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sure-ya-ya) Syrian; an inhabitant of Syria; of or pertaining to Syria or Syrians.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sure - ma) Bolt; a sliding catch, or fastening, as for a door or gate; bar;

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sure-mah) Black lead, especially the color; lead color; (b) gold thread.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-ra-sa) Castration; the depriving of testicles; gelding.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (soor-aa-paa) Subdivision; a part of a thing made by subdividing; a branch; conjugation, GRAM.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sure - pa) Sip; a small draft taken by the lips; a small quantity of fluid taken with the lips.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-ra-qa) Evacuation; the act of emptying or clearing of the contents; (b) renunciation.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sure-tuke) Coat; an outer garment fitting the upper part of the body; a petticoat.

နိဗ္ဗာန် (sue-ta-jar) Premature; arriving or occurring before the proper time; born prematurely; a premature birth;

a premature infant.

၃၈၀ (sva-ta) Savor; that property of a thing which affects the organs of taste or smell; smell; steam.

၃၈၁ (sva-ta-na-ya) Savory; having a grateful savor; pleasing to the taste or smell.

၃၈၂ (sue - ta - ta) Stability; firmness; constancy; strength to stand or endure without material change.

၃၈၃ (suz) Fit; suitable by nature or by art; adapted to an end, object, or design.

၃၈၄ (saz-gar) Reconciled; being on friendly terms again; being in accord; to be in agreement.

၃၈၅ (saz-ghue-ry) To be reconciled; to be in accord; to come to an agreement.

၃၈၆ (saz-ga-rue-ta) Reconciliation; restoration to harmony or friendship; agreement; accord.

၃၈၇ (skhaa) Bathe; to bathe one's self; to take a bath; to swim.

၃၈၈ (sakh-bue-ry) V.T. Visit; to go or come to see, as for friendship; a brief stay of friendship.

၃၈၉ (sakh - bra - na) Visitor; one who makes a visit; one who comes or goes to see a person or place.

၃၉၀ (sakh-bar-ta) Visiting; visit; the act of visiting a person or place; a short stay of friendship or business.

၃၉၁ (sikh - vy) Swimming; moving or propelling one's self progressively in water, by strokes of the hands and feet, or fins, etc.

၃၉၂ (sa-khue-pa) Destroyer; one who destroys, ruins, desolates, or kills.

၃၉၃ (sa - khue - ra) Vagrant; an idle wanderer; one who has no settled habitation; a vagabond.

၃၉၄ (sa-khue-rue-ta) Vagrancy; a wandering without a settled home; vagabondage.

၃၉၅ (sa-khaa-vut) Liberality; the quality or state of being liberal in giving, granting, or yielding; generosity.

၃၉၆ (skhoo - taa) Bathing; swimming; the act of washing or cleansing; ablution.

၃၉၇ (sa-khaa-vut-too-taa) Liberalism; liberal principles and theories; abundance.

၃၉၈ (sukh - khaa - yaa) Swimmer; one who swims; a professional swimmer; bather.

၃၉၉ (skhaa - yaa) V.I. Swim; to move or propel one's self progressively in water, by strokes of the hands and feet; to bathe.

၄၀၀ (sukh-khey-kha) Transparent; having the property of transmitting rays or light, so that bodies can be seen through; subtle; fine.

၄၀၁ (sukh-khey-khoo-ta) Transparency; state of being transparent; subtlety; tenuity.

၄၀၂ (skhey-pue-ta) Overthrow; overturn; to cause to fall or fail; destruction.

၄၀၃ (skhip - ta) Gangrene; mortification of a part of the body caused by interference with the local nutrition.

၄၀၄ (skha-pa) Overthrow; to throw; to thrust; to cast or pull down; to cause to fall.

၄၀၅ (skha-ra) V.I. Peddle; to travel about with wares for sale; to beg.

၄၀၆ (sa-khar-ta) Inclosure; that which is inclosed; a palace.

၄၀၇ (skha-ta) Laver; a vessel for washing; a basin; (b) to eradicate; to banish.

၄၀၈ (staa) V.I. Turn; to turn aside; to take a different direction; to swoop; to fall.

၄၀၉ (stud-yoon) Arena; the area in the central part of an amphitheater, in which fights and other spectacles take place; a stadium; a place of public contest.

၁၁၁ (stu - key) Virgo; the constellation Virgo in the zodiac; the virgin.

၁၁၁ (stuh-iaa-raa) Stable; the horses of a certain stable collectively.

၁၁၁ (stoo-ey-qo) Stoic; a member of the school of philosophy founded by Zeno about 308 B.C.

၁၁၁ (stoo - taa) Baby-boy; a male infant; a small boy; a lad.

၁၁၁ (stookh-saa) Element; one of the simple substances of which the physical world is composed; a first or main principle.

၁၁၁ (stookh-saa-naa-yaa) Elementary; of or pertaining to an element or elements; simple; uncompounded.

၁၁၁ (stue-na) Pillar; a firm upright support, slender compared to its height, for a structure; a post.

၁၁၁ (stoo - roos) Satyr; a sylvan demigod, represented as part man and part horse; given to riotous merriment.

၁၁၁ (staa - yaa) Declination; the act of deviating, or turning aside; deflection.

၁၁၁ (stey-loos) Slab; the -outside piece taken from a log; a post; column.

၁၁၁ (saa-til) Bucket; a vessel for drawing up water from a well, or for carrying, or holding water.

၁၁၁ (staa-maa) Fall in; decay; collapse; (b) to close; lock; bind; restrain.

၁၁၁ (saa-taa-naa) Satan; the great adversary of man; the Devil, or prince of darkness; (b) tricky; artful; a very cruel or wicked man.

၁၁၁ (saa-taa-naa-ya) Satanic; of or pertaining to Satan; having the qualities of Satan.

၁၁၁ (stuss - sis) Sedition; a commotion in a state

not amounting to an insurrection.

၁၁၁ (staa-paa) V.T. Scar: to mark with a scar or scars; to mar; disfigure; scratch.

၁၁၁ (stuq-taa) Oil of myrrh.

၁၁၁ (staa-raa) Avoid; to eject or throw out; to remove; to turn aside.

၁၁၁ (strutt-toos) Stratum; a body of sedimentary rock formed by natural causes and consisting usually of a series of layers lying between beds of other kinds; a road.

၁၁၁ (stur-tey-ghoos) General; a staff officer of rank higher than that of colonel; a commander.

၁၁၁ (sturt - yoo - taa) Soldier; one who is engaged in military service as an officer or a private.

၁၁၁ (stur - tis) Army; a collection of men armed for war, especially one organized in companies, divisions, etc., under proper officers.

၁၁၁ (sitt-raa - naa - yaa) Lateral; of or pertaining to the side; from the side.

၁၁၁ (sutt-raa - paa) Satrap; the governor of a province in ancient Persia.

၁၁၁ (sey - va) Aged; having lived long; old; of an advanced age.

၁၁၁ (sai-bue-ta) Old age.

၁၁၁ (se - bal - ga) Clover; a low herb with trifoliate leaves and flowers in dense heads.

၁၁၁ (sib-raa) Patient; a person under medical treatment; expectant with calmness.

၁၁၁ (sai-bur-taa) Nourishment; food; provisions; (b) patience.

၁၁၁ (syaa-ghaa) Hedge; fence; a thicket of bushes, often thorn bushes, when planted as a boundary.

၁၁၁ (se ghil-une) Seal; seal given by statute law; an imperial diploma; a letters patent.

ሳህ (syugh - raa) Cavern; a subterranean hollow; an underground cavity.

ሳህ (syugh - taa) Inclosure; that which is inclosed or placed within something; a stronghold.

ሳህ (say - yid) Sayid; a descendant of Mohammed through his daughter Fatima and nephew Ali; a member of Mohammed's tribe.

ሳህ (sai-da) Plaster; any material used for daubing buildings.

ሳህ (sa-yoo-too-ta) Combustion; any chemical process accompanied by the evolution of the light and heat.

ሳህ (sa-ue-ma) Author; one who composes or writes a book; a writer; (b) positive; affirmative, GRAM.

ሳህ (sa-ue-ma-eat) Positively; in a positive manner; absolutely.

ሳህ (sa-ue-mue-ta) Authorship; the quality or state of being an author; functions of an author.

ሳህ (sa-ue-pue-ta) Destruction; act of destroying; bringing to naught; disappearance; vanishing.

ሳህ (sa-ue-que-ta) Smelling; perceiving by the organs of smell.

ሳህ (sey-taa) Span; the space between the end of the thumb and the end of the little finger when extended.

ሳህ (sey-ya) One third; (b) a measure equalling one eighth of a yard.

ሳህ (sail) Deluge; an overflowing of the land by water; flux; torrent; inundation.

ሳህ (sya-la) V.I. Copulate; to unite in sexual intercourse; to have coition.

ሳህ (sey-la) Water-pipe; a pipe to convey water to distant places.

ሳህ (sai-laav) Inundation; a rising and spreading of water over low grounds; flux.

ሳህ (sai-laa-ney-ye) Lacrimals; lacrimation; shedding of tears, indicative of weeping.

ሳህ (sey-loon) Duct; a tube or canal by which a fluid or other substance is conducted or conveyed; a drain.

ሳህ (sil-ya) Latrine; privy; assigned to a private use; not public.

ሳህ (se-le-doon) Schedule; a chronological list; a table of contents.

ሳህ (syal-ta) Copulation; coition; sexual intercourse.

ሳህ (seem) Musical string.

ሳህ (syam ey-da) Laying on of hand; ordination; confirmation; consecration.

ሳህ (sya-ma) Ordain; to invest with ministerial or sacerdotal functions; to introduce into the office of Christian ministry by the laying on of hands; laying down.

ሳህ (sey-ma) Ordained into the Christian ministry; consecrated; confirmed.

ሳህ (sya-ma-ya) Hypothetical; supposed; assumed without proof for the purpose of reasoning or deducing proof.

ሳህ (syam-ey-da) Ordination; introduction into the office of the Christian ministry by the laying on of hands, or by other forms.

ሳህ (sey-na) Mire; wet, spongy earth; soft or deep mud; bog; mud; a pasty mixture of earth and water.

ሳህ (se-neud) Synod; council; a formal meeting to convene, consult, and decide on church matters.

ሳህ (se-nay) A peninsula between Suez and Akabah Gulfs, North end of the Red Sea.

ሳህ (sin-qa) Half-drachma.

မုခ် (sey-aah) Troop; a collection of people; a band; a company; choir.

မုခ် (se-etaa) Committee; a body of persons elected or appointed to consider, investigate, or take action upon, and usually to report concerning, some matter or business.

မုခ် (sya-pa) V.T. Slaughter; to kill violently and ruthlessly, or in large numbers; to destroy; annihilate.

မုခ် (sai-pa) Sword; a weapon having a long and usually a sharp pointed blade with a cutting edge or edges.

မုခ် (sey-pa) Brim; the edge or margin; brink; border; sea shore; lip.

မုခ် (ey-que-ma) Amount; the sum total of two or more sums; the aggregate; a totality; computation; (b) era.

မုခ် (siq-loos) Shekel; an ancient weight and money unit of Babylonia.

မုခ် (se-qur-tin) Secretum; a patriarch's or an emperor's privy chamber.

မုခ် (sayr) Tour; a short journey from place to place; a pleasure trip; a going round.

မုခ် (say-raan) Excursion; a journey chiefly for recreation; a pleasure trip.

မုခ် (sa-ka) Limit; that which terminates or confines; the bound; end; extreme.

မုခ် (ska) To lie in wait; to wait for or to expect; to look for earnestly.

မုခ် (sik-ka) Coin; a piece of metal certified by a mark or marks upon it to be of a definite intrinsic or exchange value, and issued by government authority to be used as money.

မုခ် (sak-kue) Terrace; a raised level space with sloping sides usually laid with turf.

မုခ် (skoot-raa) Money broker; money changer; (b) one who loans money.

မုခ် (skue-la) School; a place for instruction in any branch or branches of knowledge; a place of learning.

မုခ် (skool-une) Note; a brief writing intended to assist the memory or to serve as a basis for fuller statement; a gloss; enlightenment.

မုခ် (skué-las-tey-qaa) Scholar; one who attends a school; a learned person; one versed in many branches of knowledge.

မုခ် (sakh-khule-ta-na) Understanding; intelligent; prudent; capable.

မုခ် (sa-khue-ra) Sty; an inflamed swelling or boil on the edge of the eyelid.

မုခ် (skin-ta) Knife; an instrument consisting of a thin blade, usually of steel, and having a sharp edge for cutting, fastened to a handle.

မုခ် (skin-ta djey-ba) Pocket-knife a knife with blade or blades folding into the handle to fit it for being carried in the pocket.

မုခ် (sakh-la) Stupid; foolish; very dull; wanting in understanding; insensible.

မုခ် (sakh-la-eat) Stupidly; foolishly; like a stupid or foolish person.

မုခ် (sakh-lue-ta) Stupidity; folly; the state of being foolish; want of good sense.

မုခ် (ska-ma) V.T. Scheme; to plan; design; project; to form in mind; to shape.

မုခ် (ska-na) V.I. Hush; to become or keep still or quiet; to be hushed.

မုခ် (ska-na) V.I. Impoverish; to become poor; to be reduced to poverty.

မုခ် (skan-ghin) Oxymel; a mixture of honey, wa-

ter, and acetic acid, used as an excipient.

နိဿိတ် (sa-ka-na-ya) Final; pertaining to, or occurring at, the end; last.

နိဿိတ် (ska-ra) V.T. Block; to obstruct so as to prevent passage or progress; to shut; to stop; to stop up.

နိဿိတ် (sak-rue-ny) Roughen; to make or become rough or rougher.

နိဿိတ် (sik-ra-na) Rough; having inequalities or ridges on the surface; not smooth or plain.

နိဿိတ် (sik-ra-nue-ta) Roughness; the quality or state of being rough; uneven.

နိဿိတ် (sik-ta) Peg; a projecting piece of wood or metal to hold things; a pile.

နိဿိတ် (sik-ta dpta-na) Plow-share; the share of a plow, or the part that furrows in the earth.

နိဿိတ် (sa-la) Basket; a vessel made of twigs or other flexible material, interwoven.

နိဿိတ် (sil-la) A punch or box on the face, especially on the ear.

နိဿိတ် (se-la) Sea-weed; a plant or plants growing in the sea; (b) sand.

နိဿိတ် (sla-ba) V.T. Plunder; to take the goods of by force; to pillage; to sack; to rob.

နိဿိတ် (slab-ta) Plundering; pillaging; taking the goods of by force.

နိဿိတ် (se-laah) Selah, a word of doubtful meaning supposed to signify silence or special attention, or a musical or lithurgical sign of some kind.

နိဿိတ် (sa-lue-ba) Plunderer; one who plunders; a pillager; robber.

နိဿိတ် (sluke) Seleucia; an ancient city in Assyria, north of mouth of Orontes, also, a city of Babylonia, its site is south of Bagdad.

နိဿိတ် (sal-lue-pey-ta) Tortoise; a turtle (mountain dialect).

နိဿိတ် (sa-lue-qa) One who ascends or mounts; one who or that which goes up.

နိဿိတ် (selue-qoos) Seleucus; the name of the king of Syria 311 B.C. from whose reign the Greek chronology is dated.

နိဿိတ် (sil-lure) Frost; frozen dew or vapor; a covering of minute ice crystals forming on a cold surface.

နိဿိတ် (sul-taa) Flint; an impure variety of quartz. It is very hard, and strikes fire with steel.

နိဿိတ် (sa-lim) Intact; untouched, especially by anything that harms or defiles; left complete or entire.

နိဿိတ် (sliq-ya) Sewer; a ditch or drain; a conduit, to carry off water and certain waste matter.

နိဿိတ် (saa-laa-mut) Healthy; being in a state of health; hale; sound; safe.

နိဿိတ် (sal-qa) Dexterity; readiness and grace in physical activity; skill and ease in using the hands; expertness in manual acts.

နိဿိတ် (sil-qa) Beet; a biennial plant of the garden species Beta Vulgaris, it produces large thick leaves the first year, and stores up nourishment in the root to use in the following season to develop flowers and seed.

နိဿိတ် (sal-qa-na) Dexterous; skillful and active with the hands; handy; quick at inventing expedients.

နိဿိတ် (sal-ta) Basket, especially a small basket; a small vessel made of twigs.

နိဿိတ် (sam khiv-ya) Gentian; a plant of the genus Gentiana. It is prized for its handsome flowers, which are usually blue, though sometimes white or yellow.

နိဿိတ် (sim-ma) Hoof; the horny substance covering the

feet of certain mammals. မူလ
 မူလ (se-ma) String; musical string; the cord of a musical instrument, commonly of gut or wire, as of harp or violin.
 မူလ (sam-ma) Poison; a substance which if received in the body in large quantity, will destroy the life or health; venom; virus.
 မူလ (sma) V.I. Blind; to be or become blind; to lose the sight of one or both eyes.
 မူလ (sa-ma) Part; share; one of the portions, equal or unequal, into which anything is divided; something less than a whole.
 မူလ (sa-ma pey-sha) Remainder; the portion of a thing remaining, after the separation or removal of a part.
 မူလ (sim-bule-ta) Mus-tache; the part of the beard which grows on the upper lip.
 မူလ (sam-bue-key) Sambuca; a triangular string instrument.
 မူလ (smad-ra) Tendril; a slender, leafless, spirally coiling of climbing plants serving as a means of attachment to a supporting body; the young shoots of the vine.
 မူလ (sam-mue-ny) V.T. Poison; to put poison on or into; to administer poison to; to injure or kill by poison.
 မူလ (smue-qa) Red; the color of the blood; one of the primary colors varying from deep vermilion to pale rose.
 မူလ (smue-que-ta) Redness; the quality or state of being red.
 မူလ (smue-qa-na-ya) Reddish; having somewhat red appearance.
 မူလ (sa-maa-vur) Samovar; a metal urn used in Russia and other countries for making tea. The water is heated by charcoal placed in a pipe, which passes through the urn.

မူလ (sim-meu-ra) Sable; a carnivorous mammal belonging to the same genus as martens. it becomes about eighteen inches long, exclusive of the tail; squirrel.
 မူလ (smoor-na) Myrrh; a yellowish brown aromatic gum resin, with a bitter and slightly pungent taste.
 မူလ (smut-raa) Fox; a carnivorous mammal of the dog family, smaller than the wolf, with shorter legs, and more pointed muzzle, it is noted for its craftiness and destructive raids on poultry.
 မူလ (sma-ya) V.I. Blind; to be or become blind; to lose the sight of one or both eyes.
 မူလ (sim-ya) Blind; destitute of the sense of seeing; without sight.
 မူလ (smey-da) Meal offering; the finest wheaten meal.
 မူလ (sim-ue-ta) Blindness; the state of being blind or without sight.
 မူလ (smey-ma) Poisoned; dipped in poison; contaminated with poison or poisonous matter.
 မူလ (sam-ka) Prop; that on which anything rests or leans for support; a support.
 မူလ (sim-kat) The name of the fifteenth letter of the Assyriac alphabet.
 မူလ (sim-ma-la) Left; of or pertaining to that side of the body on which in man the muscular action of the limbs is, usually weaker than on the other side.
 မူလ (se-mal-ta) Ladder; an appliance of wood, metal or rope, and usually portable, joined at short intervals by rungs, on which a person may step in ascending or descending.
 မူလ (sam-ma) Medicine; any substance or preparation used in treating disease; a drug; (b) poison; venom; a noxious or deadly ingredient.

နမာနာယာ (sam-ma-na-ya) Medi-
 cinal; of or pertaining
 to medicine or medical science.
နမိနာနာ (sam-min-na-na) Poison-
 er; one who, or that
 which poisons.
နမာနာ (sam-man-ta) Poisoning;
 putting poison on or in-
 to; administering poison to.
နမုေကယာ (sam-sue-ky) Loiter;
 to wander as an idle
 vagrant; to wander aimlessly.
နမုေကယာ (sam-sue-qy) Fluster;
 to make hot and rosy,
 as with drinking; to blush.
နမေယာ (sam-sey-ra) Pome-
 granate rind, astring-
 ent in taste.
နမာနာ (sam-sak-ta) Loiter-
 ing; wandering about
 aimlessly, as an idle vagrant.
နမာနာ (sam-saq-ta) Fluster-
 ation; making hot and
 rosy, as with drinking; blushing.
နမာယာ (sams-ra) Broker; a re-
 tailer or petty dealer; a
 dealer in secondhand goods; (b)
 an agent.
နမာ (sma - qa) V.I. Redden;
 to become red or red-
 dish; to take a red color; to
 flush.
နမာ (sma-qa) V.I. Blush; to
 become red, especially in
 the face or cheeks, from some
 metal shock, as a sense of shame,
 modesty or confusion. **နမာ**
နမာ (smaq - ta) Reddening;
 turning or becoming
 red or reddish; blushing.
နမာ (samt) Direction, of a
 place; a guiding or autho-
 ritative instruction.
နမာ **နမာ**
နာ (sa-na) V.I. Stand; to be at
 rest in an upright or firm
 position; to stand up. **နာ**
နာ (sna) V.T. Hate; to have a
 great aversion to, usually,
 in case of persons accompanied
 by ill will; to dislike intensely.
နာ (sna) V.T. Snuff; to crop
 the snuff of, as of a candle;
 to put out a candle or oil lamp.
နာ (snig-ra) Advocate; one
 who pleads the cause of

another, especially before a tri-
 bunal or judicial court; a de-
 fender; a counselor.
နာ (san-ghue-ly) Saunter;
 to wander about idly
 and in a leisurely or lazy man-
 ner; to tarry; to loiter.
နာ (sin-jey-ya) The fruit of
 the silver willow tree;
 Jujube.
နာ (san - gak) Gravel; small
 stones and pebbles, often
 intermixed with sand.
နာ (san - juq) Pin; a small
 pointed and headed piece
 of metal used for fastening
 clothes, etc. a brooch or badge.
နာ (san-gar) Trench; a long
 narrow cut in the earth,
 especially one used to protect
 the soldiers under fire.
နာ (san-nad) Document; char-
 ter; record; a paper or let-
 ter that gives information or
 evidence.
နာ (sna-da) V.I. Lean; to in-
 cline or bend so as to re-
 ceive support; (b) to beg; to
 make collections for reasons
 other than stated, as for per-
 sonal gains.
နာ (san-da) Crutch; a staff
 to support the lame or in-
 firm in walking, especially one
 with a crosspiece at the top to
 be placed under the armpit.
နာ (san-due-qa) Trunk; a
 box or chest for con-
 taining clothes or other goods.
နာ (san-due-qa dmey-
 ta) Coffin; a chest
 or case for the reception of a
 corpse, commonly of wood or
 metal.
နာ (san-dey-qa) Cinnabar;
 an artificial red mercur-
 ic sulphide, used principally
 as a pigment.
နာ (san - dal) Trave; a bay
 made by crossbeams; a
 bay of joists.
နာ (sin-dun) Anvil; a block,
 usually of iron and of cha-
 racteristic shape, on which me-
 tal is shaped, as by hammering
 or by forging; anything resembl-
 ing an anvil.

နီသု (sin-dun) Bubo; an inflammatory swelling of a lymphatic gland, due to the absorption of infective material, as in plague; a tumor. (နီသု)

နီသု (snad-ta) Leaning; inclining or bending so as to receive support; (b) supporting; bearing up; propping.

နီသု (se-node) Synod; council; a formal meeting to consult and decide on church matters. (နီသု)

နီသု (sa-nue-va) Snuffer; one who or that which snuffs, especially a candle or oil lamp.

နီသု (snue-ney-ta) Swallow; a small long-winged passerine bird noted for its graceful flight and regular migrations; (b) an arch or hollow; a depressed place.

နီသု (san-ya) Bush; a thick densely branched shrub or a cluster of shrubs; a shrub.

နီသု (sin-ya) Hated; detested; a person or thing towards which a great aversion is felt.

နီသု (san-ue-ta) hatred; a strong aversion or detestation coupled with ill will; a sense of settled ill will.

နီသု (san-ya-na) Hater; one who hates; one who feels hate or hatred for.

နီသု (sney-qa) Needy; being in need; distressed by want of the means of living.

နီသု (sney-que-ta) Need; a state requiring relief or supply; urgent want.

နီသု (snai-ta) Hating; feeling hate or hatred for; having great aversion to, usually accompanied by ill will; hatred.

နီသု (san-sue-ly) descend; to come down, as from a source, original, or stock; to be derived; to proceed by generation or transmission.

နီသု (sin-sil) Descendant; one who descends, as an offspring; an offspring.

နီသု (sna-qa) V.I. Need; to be in need or needful; to be

in need of support.

နီသု (sun-toor) Dulcimer; an instrument having metallic wires stretched over a soundboard, with a compass of two or three octaves, it is played with two light hammers held in the hands.

နီသု (siss-sa) Vault; an arched structure, usually forming a ceiling; (b) the stars of the Milky Way.

နီသု (se-aa) V.T. Assault; to leap upon; to fall suddenly on; to assault; to attack with violence or vehemence.

နီသု (saa-ooraa) Sexton; an under officer of the church, who takes care of the church building and the vessels, and attends the officiating clergyman, rings the bell, etc.; a sacristan; church-warden; (b) efficient; effectual.

နီသု (saa-oo-roo-taa) Action; operation; doing; performing.

နီသု (saa-oo-raa-yaa) Practical; capable of being turned to use or account; valuable in practice or action.

နီသု (se-aataa) V.T. Loathe; to dislike greatly; to have extreme disgust to.

နီသု (se-ey-too-taa) Loathing; extreme disgust; a feeling of aversion.

နီသု (se-aaraa) V.T. Inspect; to look upon; to view closely; to look after; to visit.

နီသု (su-eraa) Hair; a slender threadlike outgrowth of an animal.

နီသု (saa-rey-taa) Barley-corn; barley. it is an important article of food, and can be raised under widely varying climatic conditions.

နီသု (saa-utt) Watch; a small timepiece with a spring-driven movement, and of size to be carried in the pocket.

နီသု (spa) V.T. Ladle; to take up or transfer liquid from one vessel to an other, as by a ladle; to dip with, or as with a

round the orifice of the mouth; ladie; to draw off; pour out.

နီပ (sip-pa) Lip; either of the two fleshy folds which surround the mouth in man.

ဆဲးပဲးရဲ (se-paa-rish) Recommend; to commend to the favorable notice of another; to commit to another's care; to consign; to register.

ပဲးဒဲး (spa-dey-ta) Pillow; anything used to support the head of a person when reposing, especially a case filled with feathers or other soft material.

ပဲးဒဲး (sa-pue-ye) V.T. Deliver;

to give or transfer; (b) betray; to give over into the hands of an enemy by treachery or fraud, in violation of trust; to surrender; yield.

ပဲးပဲး (sa-pooe-qa) Bran; the husks of wheat; broken coat of the seed of wheat or other cereal grain, separated from flour by sifting or bolting.

ပဲးပဲး (sa-pue-qy) V.T. Empty; to make empty; to make void or vacant; to deprive of contents; to pour out.

ပဲးပဲး (spue-ta) Threshold; the stone or piece of timber which lies under a door; an entrance.

ပဲးပဲး (spaa-taa) V.T. Slit; to

cut; to cut lengthwise; to cut into long pieces.

ပဲးပဲး (sip-taa) Slit; a long cut; an incision; cut; narrow opening resembling a cut.

ပဲးပဲး (spa-ya) V.T. Ladle; to transfer from one vessel to another, as liquid by a ladle; to gather; heap up.

ပဲးပဲး (sa-paik) Fool; a person deficient in judgment; a simpleton.

ပဲးပဲး (sap-pey-la) Sapphire; a pure variety of the mineral corundum, in transparent or translucent crystals, specifically the blue transparent stone, prized as a gem.

ပဲးပဲး (sap-ya-na) Betrayer; one who betrays; one who delivers into the hands of an enemy by treachery or fraud, in violation of trust; a traitor.

ပဲးပဲး (sap-ya-nue-ta) Tradition; that which is transmitted orally from father to son, or from ancestors to posterity.

ပဲးပဲး (spey-sa) Rotten; having rotted; putrid; decayed; defective in solidity.

ပဲးပဲး (sap-pey-pa) Bold; forward to meet danger; not shrinking from risk; headlong; headstrong.

ပဲးပဲး (sap-pey-pa-eat) Boldly; in a bold manner; rashly; unadvisedly.

ပဲးပဲး (sap-pey-pue-ta) Boldness; state or quality of being bold; intrepidity; brazenness; hardihood.

ပဲးပဲး (spey-qa) Empty; containing nothing; void of contents; vacant; unoccupied.

ပဲးပဲး (spey-que-ta) Emptiness; the state or quality of being empty; absence of contents; void space.

ပဲးပဲး (sa-pai-ta) Betrayal; act

of betraying; delivering into the hands of an enemy by treachery, in violation of a trust; surrendering; delivering; handing over; turning over; (b) handing down.

ပဲးပဲး (sap-ma) Trammel; a

kind of net for catching fish; a gill net; a set of nets, with the middle one fine meshed. A drag net.

ပဲးပဲး (sap-pa-nue-ta) Navigation; the art of conducting ships or other vessels on the water, from one place to another, especially the method of determining a ship's position, coarse, distance passed over, on the surface of the globe, by the principles of geometry and astronomy.

၂၆၁၆ (sap-pa-naya) nautical; of or pertaining to seamen, navigation or ships.

၂၆၁၇ (spa-sa) V.I. Rot; to undergo a natural decomposition, whether putriferous or not, induced in organic matter by fungi, bacteria, etc.

၂၆၁၈ (sip-sa) Rot; that which is rotten or rotting; that which is putrified.

၂၆၁၉ (sap-sa) Cork; a tissue developed in the stems of most woody plants from cork cambium, derived from the outer layer of the cortex. In the cork oak, it is composed of the walls of dead cells filled with air, rendering it very light.

၂၆၂၀ (sap-sey-ra) Sword; a weapon having a long and pointed blade with cutting edge or edges.

၂၆၂၁ (sap-sa-ra) Gabble; loud and rapid talk without meaning; an empty talk; a fable; (b) a factor; broker.

၂၆၂၂ (spass-ta) Rotting; undergoing a natural decomposition, whether putriferous or not, induced by fungi, bacteria, etc.

၂၆၂၃ (spa-pa) V.I. Smolder; to burn and smoke without flame; to take fire.

၂၆၂၄ (spa-qa) V.I. Empty; to become empty, void, or vacant; discharging itself.

၂၆၂၅ (sap-qa) Sufficient; adequate to wants; equal to the end proposed; enough.

၂၆၂၆ (sap-qa-eat) Sufficiently; in a sufficient manner; enough.

၂၆၂၇ (sap-que-ta) Sufficiency; quality or state of being sufficient; adequacy.

၂၆၂၈ (sa-paq-ta) Emptying; making, or causing to become empty.

၂၆၂၉ (spak-ta) Emptying; becoming empty, vacant or void; the state of a thing discharging itself.

၂၆၃၀ (spar) Book; a printed narrative designed to perpetuate information or literary

art; a written document.

၂၆၃၁ (sa-par) Journey; travel or passage from one place to another, whether distant or near; a voyage; travel; trip.

၂၆၃၂ (spa-ra) V.T. Expect; to wait for; to look for mentally; to look forward to; (b) to require; to demand.

၂၆၃၃ (sip-ra) Writing; any printed paper or document; a book; a handwriting.

၂၆၃၄ (sup-raa) Scribe; one who writes; a public writer; a secretary.

၂၆၃၅ (sparg-la) Quince; the fruit of a malaceous tree, resembling a large yellow apple, but having many seeds in each carpel.

၂၆၃၆ (sup-roo-taa) Secretaryship; the office or position of a secretary or scribe.

၂၆၃၇ (sip-ra-ya) Literary; of or pertaining to writing, letters, or literature; pertaining to learning; learned.

၂၆၃၈ (spar-yoo-ma) Daily paper; journal; a newspaper published daily.

၂၆၃၉ (spar-yoo-ma-ta) Chronicle; a historical register of facts or events disposed in the order of time; annals.

၂၆၄၀ (sa-par-chey) Traveler; one that travels or journeys, especially to distant or unfamiliar places.

၂၆၄၁ (sa-parch-ue-ta) Traveling; journeying from place to place.

၂၆၄၂ (sap-ra-na) Expectant; one that expects or waits for; expecting.

၂၆၄၃ (spar-ta) Expectation; the act or state of expecting; a looking forward to an event, as about to happen.

၂၆၄၄ (sip-ta) Lip; either of the two fleshy folds

which surround the orifice of the mouth in man and many of the mammals; the edge or margin of a vessel; rim; border.

နံအရ (sip-ta dya-ma) Sea-shore; the coast of the sea; the land adjacent to the sea or ocean.

နံအရ (sa-qa) Legging; a cover for the leg, like a long gaiter; a gaiter.

နံအရ (saq-qa) Sackcloth; haircloth; a cloth such as the sacks are made of. The sackcloth spoken of in the bible, was a coarse, dark cloth of goats' or camels' hair, used for sacks and saddle cloths, and was worn as a sign of mourning or penitence.

နံအရ (saq-va) Wound; an injury to a person or animal by which the skin is divided; an ulcer.

နံအရ (sqa-da) V.I. Disgust; to be disgusted; to have a strong distaste in.

နံအရ (sqad-ta) Disgust; aversion or repugnance produced by something loathsome; repugnance caused by anything extremely unpleasant to morals, reason, or sensibilities.

နံအရ (sqoo-bey-too-ra) Sentry; one, especially a soldier, placed on guard; a sentinel.

နံအရ (saq-que-la) Opponent; one who opposes; an adversary; antagonist.

နံအရ (saq-que-la-eat) Adversely; in an adverse manner; in opposition.

နံအရ (saq-que-la-ya) Adversary; opponent; one turned against another with a design to oppose him; contrary.

နံအရ (saq-que-la-ue-ta) Adversity; opposition; contrariety.

နံအရ (sa-que-ly) Embellish; to make beautiful or elegant, as by ornaments; to decorate; to adorn; to garnish.

နံအရ (squle-ya) Rhubarb; a polygonaceous plant of the genus rheum. The roots of which are used, as a combined

cathartic and astringent.

နံအရ (sqool-qa) Scout; a soldier sent out in war to reconnoiter.

နံအရ (sa-que-ma) Surname; a name added to the baptismal name; a nickname.

နံအရ (sqoop-taa) Thunderbolt; a single discharge of lightning with the accompanying thunder.

နံအရ (saq que-ty) V.T. Main;

to deprive of the use of a limb or member; to make lame. To be maimed or crippled.

နံအရ (squte-ya) Scythia; ancient name for parts of Europe and Asia, now in Russia.

နံအရ (sqaa-taa) V.T. Squat; to sit down on the hams or heels; to keep close to the ground; to crouch.

နံအရ (sqaa-taa) die; pass out. said of dogs, and at times of humans.

နံအရ (sa-qey) Butler; a manservant whose principal duty is to take charge of the wines and liquors; a servant.

နံအရ (sqey-da) Disgusted; experiencing loathing or intense dislike for; weary; tired.

နံအရ (sqey-taa) Squatted; resting upon hams or heels; crouched; (b) dead.

နံအရ (sqey-taa-yaa) Ascetic; one who devotes himself to a solitary life.

နံအရ (sqey-lue-ta) Polish; a smooth glossy surface usually produced by friction; a gloss or luster.

နံအရ (sqa-la) V.T. Polish; furbish; to rub or scour to brightness; to burnish; to embellish; adorn.

နံအရ (sia-la) Polishing; furbishing; burnishing; (b) embellishing; adorning.

နံအရ (saq-la-na) Embelliser; one who, or that which embellishes or makes beautiful by ornaments; ornamentation; decorator; dresser; (b) polisher; furbisher.

၃၂၁၂ (siq-la-na-ya) The particles used to add elegance to the style.

၃၂၁၃ (sa-qal-ta) Embellishment; act of embellishing, or state of being embellished; ornamentation; polishing.

၃၂၁၄ (sqa-ma) V.T. Direct; to point or show to a person the right course or way; to adapt; to explain.

၃၂၁၅ (sqam-nin) Bench; a long seat, different from a stool in length; a seat.

၃၂၁၆ (sqam-ta) Direction; act of directing; guidance; explanation.

၃၂၁၇ (sqaa-aah) V.I. Squat; to sit down upon the hams or heels; to crouch.

၃၂၁၈ (suq-raa) Passport; permission to enter or leave a port, or to pass into or through a country; a state letter of recommendation; an edict.

၃၂၁၉ (saq-rue-qa) Saucer, a small shallow dish, in which a cup is set on a table.

၃၂၂၀ (saq-rue-ra) Rabid; furious; raging; extremely violent; mad, as a dog.

၃၂၂၁ (saq-re-poos) Outline; a line which marks the outer limits of an object; delineation.

၃၂၂၂ (saq-qat) Maimed; deprived of the use of a limb or member; crippled; lame; defective; damaged.

၃၂၂၃ (sirr) Mystery; a profound secret; something wholly unknown, and therefore exciting curiosity or wonder; an enigma.

၃၂၂၄ (sra) Becoming or turning bad; losing its utility or importance; to be putrid.

၃၂၂၅ (sra-va) V.I. Deny; to declare not to be true; to refuse to acknowledge.

၃၂၂၆ (sur-buz) Soldier; one who is engaged in military service as an officer or a private.

၃၂၂၇ (sar-va-na) One who denies; one who refuses to admit; one who disclaims connection with.

၃၂၂၈ (srav-ta) Denial; refusal to admit the truth of a statement; assertion of the untruth of a thing stated.

၃၂၂၉ (sar-ga) Saddle; a seat for a rider on the horseback; a seat, usually made of leather used in riding horses.

၃၂၃၀ (sarg-da-na) Tottering; shaking, trembling, or having lost stability, so as to threaten a fall; totterer.

၃၂၃၁ (sar-gad-ta) Tottering; wavering; trembling, so as to threaten a fall, as an old building or tree.

၃၂၃၂ (sar-ghue-dy) V.I. Totter; to shake or tremble, so as to threaten a fall; to waver; to shake; to shiver.

၃၂၃၃ (sar-ghue-ny) V.T. Saddle; to put a saddle upon.

၃၂၃၄ (sar-ghir-dun) Dazed; stupefied with grief or fear; confused; benumbed.

၃၂၃၅ (sra-da) V.I. Sprout; to germinate; to push out; (b) to sift; to fall off.

၃၂၃၆ (sar-da-sur) Bit; a tool for drilling or boring, used in a brace or drilling machine.

၃၂၃၇ (sa-ra-dar) Lintel; a horizontal top-piece of a door or gate.

၃၂၃၈ (sar-dar) Commander-in-chief, of an army; the general in command of an army; a governor. (၃၂၃၉) ၃၂၃၉

၃၂၄၀ (sar-had) Boundary; that which fixes a limit or marks a bound; border; coast.

၃၂၄၁ (sar-hue-by) Hasten; to cause to move with nelerity; to accelerate.

၃၂၄၂ (sar-hang) Lieutenant colonel; an officer in the army next in rank above major and below colonel.

၃၂၄၃ (sruve-ya) Caviling; finding fault without good reason; disparagement.

၃၂၄၄ (sa-rue-ghy) V.T. Saddle; to put a saddle upon; preparing a horse for a rider by putting a saddle upon

its back.

နဝံသ (saa-roo-khaa) Rabid; noxious; vicious; ravenous; hurtful; harmful.

နဝံသ (saa-roo-khaa-eat) Rabidly; madly; fiercely; cruelly.

နဝံသ (saa-roo-khoo-taa) Madness; condition of being mad; lunacy; ferocity.

နဝံသ (saa-roo-khoo-taa) Adherence; sticking fast or cleaving; cohering.

နဝံသ (sa-ra-vand) Cove; a small creek; a small stream of water.

နဝံသ (sa-rue-pa) Sipper; one who sips, or sucks up a drink; (b) blotter.

နဝံသ (sa-rue-pue-ta) Sipping; sucking up, as a drink; blotting.

နဝံသ (sa-rue-qa) Comber; one who or that which combs; a comb.

နဝံသ (sa-rue-qy) V.T. Shed; to throw off or give forth from one's self or itself.

နဝံသ (sa-ruqe-ta) Weaver's sley or reed; a guide-way in a machine.

နဝံသ (sa-rue-sha) Malicious; harboring ill will or enmity; proceeding from hatred.

နဝံသ (sraa-kha) V.T. Mad; to be or go mad; becoming mad or rabid; (b) depravity.

နဝံသ (sar-kheush) Intoxicated; drunk; under the influence of an intoxicating liquor or drug.

နဝံသ (sraa-taa) V.T. Scratch; to draw or write hastily; to make or draw a line.

နဝံသ (sur-taa) Scratch; a written scrawl; a scribble; a line; an incision.

နဝံသ (sir-taa) Scratch; a break in the surface of a thing made by rasping with anything pointed or hard; a gash; a line.

နဝံသ (sur-taa-naa) Crab; the zodiacal sign and constellation cancer, between Gemini and Leo; The crab nebula in the constellation Taurus; cancer; a malignant growth having its origin in the epithelial tissue

and invading the surrounding structure.

နဝံသ (sir-ya) Malicious; indulging in malice; bad; of the nature of moral evil; offensive to sensibility; hurtful.

နဝံသ (sa-rey-da) Riddle; a sieve with coarse meshes for separating coarser materials from finer.

နဝံသ (sir-ue-ta) Maliciousness; the quality of being malicious; badness; rankness; foulness; filthiness.

နဝံသ (srey-khaa) Mad; disordered in intellect; rabid; furious because of disease; cruel; savage.

နဝံသ (srey-khaa-eat) Madly; rabidly; cruelly; savagely; insanely.

နဝံသ (srey-khoo-taa) Madness; condition of being mad; insanity; cruelty; a vicious life.

နဝံသ (srey-sa) Eunuch; a castrated male person; a castrated person.

နဝံသ (srey-qa) Vain; having no real substance, value, or importance; empty; void.

နဝံသ (srey-que-ta) Vanity; quality or state of being vain or empty; nothingness.

နဝံသ (sra-kha) Adhere; stick; cohere; to stick fast or cleave, as glutinous substance does; to hold or be attached to.

နဝံသ (sir-ka) Vinegar; a sour liquid used as a condiment, or preservative.

နဝံသ (sar-kar-da) Lieutenant; a Lieutenant-Colonel; an officer in the army, in rank above major but below a colonel.

နဝံသ (sar-na) Pole; either extremity of an axis; extremity of the earth's axis; an flexible substance round another; to twine.

နဝံသ (sar-noos) Fern; a plant of the order Filicales, one of the higher Cryptogams.

နဝံသ (sra-sa) V.T. Twist; to unite by winding on axis; axle.

പുറമെ (sur-soo-ty) V.T. Scratch; to mark the surface of with something sharp or ragged; to scrawl; to make or draw a line.

പുറമെ (sar-sue-my) V.T. Stun; to make senseless or dizzy by violence; to confound one's hearing with noise; to have a headache.

പുറമെ (sar-sue-ry) Scream; to cry out with a shrill voice; to chir; to hiss; cricket.

പുറമെ (sur-sitt) V.T. Scrawl; to draw or mark awkwardly or irregularly; to write carelessly; to scratch.

പുറമെ (sar-sam) Stunned; having been made dizzy or senseless: giddy; having a headache; stupefied.

പുറമെ (sar-sam-ta) Stunning; overpowering senses; making senseless or dizzy; giving headache to.

പുറമെ (sa-raast) True; actual; not counterfeit, adulterated, or pretended; genuine; right; righteous.

പുറമെ (sa-raast-too-taa) Truth; conformity to fact or reality; exact accordance with that which is, has been, or shall be; genuineness.

പുറമെ (sraa-aah) V.I. Suffocate; to become choked, stifled, or smothered; to choke.

പുറമെ (sur-aah) Notch, especially of a arrow; a V-shaped indentation or hollow.

പുറമെ (sur-oo-py) V.T. Conjugate; to inflict a verb, or give in order the forms which it assumes in its several voices, moods, tenses, numbers, and persons; to decline; to rehearse in order the changes of grammatical form of; (b) to branch out; to increase.

പുറമെ (sur-up-taa) Conjugation; a schematic arrangement of the inflectional forms of a verb, especially one that is complete for voice, mood, tense, number, and person; declination; inflection of a word;

(b) branching out; increasing. **പുറമെ** (sraa-etaa) Suffocation; killing by stopping respiration; hindering or preventing respiration by compression or closure; choking.

പുറമെ (sar-pa) Seraph; seraphim; the second order of angles.

പുറമെ (sra-pa) V.T. Sup; sip; to take into the mouth with the lips, as liquid; to take or drink by sips; to drink in small quantities or little by little; to suck up; to swallow; to absorb; to blot out.

പുറമെ (sar-push) Caldron; a large kettle or boiler, usually made of fetal; the top part of a still; a lid.

പുറമെ (sar-pa-rast) Patron; one who supports or protects; a defender.

പുറമെ (sra-qa) V.T. Comb; to distangle, cleanse, or adjust with a comb; (b) to emaciate; (c) emptying out; evacuation; voiding.

പുറമെ (sir-qa) Hackle; a comb for dressing flax, raw silk, etc.; a carding-comb; a comb.

പുറമെ (sar-qa-ya) Saracen; a nomad of the deserts between Syria and Arabia; an Arab; an oriental.

പുറമെ (sar-qa-na) Comber; one who or that which combs.

പുറമെ (sraq-ta) Combing; act or process of using a comb or combs; (b) linen or cotton waste; tow; refuse.

പുറമെ (sar-shaq) Barberry; any shrub of the genus Berberis; The oblong red berries of Berberis Vulgaris are made into a preserve, and have been used in fluxes and fevers. The bark produces a fine yellow dye.

പുറമെ (sa-rish-ta) Natural disposition; skill; the expert ability in putting a knowledge to use.

പുറമെ (sar-tib) Colonel; the commanding officer of a regiment; an officer ranking

next above a lieutenant colonel, and next below a general officer.

၃၈၈ (sat-ta) Vine; any plant whose stem requires support, and which climbs by tendrils, or trails or creeps along the ground; a creeping plant; a grapevine.

၃၈၈ (sit-ta) Mortar; a strong vessel, in form of an inverted bell, in which substances are pounded or rubbed with a pestle.

၃၈၈ (sit-va) Winter; the season of the year in which the noonday sun shines most obliquely; the coldest season of the year. North of the equator, the winter is taken to include the months of December, January, and February; south of the equator, these months are summer months, as in South America, South Africa, etc.

၃၈၈ (sa-tude-ra) Cap; a covering for the head, usually having a visor but no brim; a turban.

၃၈၈ (sit-va-ya) Wintry; of, or belonging to winter; suitable for winter; resembling winter.

၃၈၈ (sa-tue-ra) Destructive; destroyer; one who, or that which tears down.

၃၈၈ (sture-ya) Destruction; ruining; tearing down; (b) slandering; calumny.

၃၈၈ (stey-na) Pickle; any article of food which has been preserved in vinegar.

၃၈၈ (saa-til) Bucket, especially one made of metal; a pail.

၃၈၈ (sa-tal jam) Pneumonia; an inflammation of the lungs; catarrh; a chronic inflammation of the membrane of the nose or air passages.

၃၈၈ (sta-ma) Steel; a variety of iron intermediate between cast and wrought iron, it is very tough, and when tempered, it is hard and elastic; iron.

၃၈၈ (sit-tar) Shelter; that which covers or defends from injury, exposure, or the like; a trench; covert; curtain.

၃၈၈ (sta-ra) V.T. Tear; tear down; break down; pull down; destroy; ruin.

၃၈၈ (sat-rue-ky) V.T. Excavate; to hollow out; to form a cavity or hole in; to dig; dig in.

၃၈၈ (sa-tue-ra) Destructive; destroyer; one who, or that which tears down.

א (ai) The sixteenth letter of the alphabet; as a numeral 70, with dal-lat prefixed the seventieth.

אָזאַל (aa-jiz) Invalid; not well; feeble; infirm; sickly; languid; weak; not aggressive.

דָּאָ (e-da) Festival; a time of feasting or celebration; an anniversary day of joy; a feast.

דָּאָ גִּחוּ-ראָ (e-da ghoo-raa) Easter; an annual church festival commemorating the resurrection of Christ, occurring on Sunday, the second day after the Good Friday, corresponding to the Passover of the Jews; the day of this festival.

דָּאָ זעוּ-ראָ (e-da z-eue-ra) Christ-mas; an annual church festival, observed on December 25 in memory of the birth of Christ; the day of this festival.

דָּאָ נאָ-יאָ (e-da-na-ya) Festal; of or pertaining to a holyday, or a feast; festive; joyous.

אַהֿל (aa-hil) Middle-aged; being about the middle of the ordinary age of man; being between 35 and 50 years old.

אַוּ-רוּ-טאַ (aa-oo-roo-taa) Stubbing; grubbing up by the roots; rooting up.

אַזאַ (aa-zaa) Gaza; the chief city of the Philistines; a coast town in Syria.

אַ-ע-פּוּ-טאַ (aa-ey-poo-taa) Feebleness; weakness; deficiency in physical strength; infirmity; langor.

אַל (aa-ul) Bramble; any plant of the genus Rubus, including raspberry, blackberry, and other varieties.

אַא-אַ (aa-um) Aam; a measure of liquid, equalling about 41 gallons.

אַ-אַ (aa-sey) Stagnant; not easily moved; not active; torpid; dull; blunt.

אַ-אַ (aa-shiq) Amative; full of love; amorous; a lover; (b) a professional singer.

אַ-אַ (aa-vaa) Thicket; a dense growth of shrubbery; a thick grove or forest.

אַ-אַ (evaa) V.I. Swell; to increase in volume; to grow larger; to thicken.

אַ-אַ (e-baa-dat) Worship; courtesy paid to merit; honor; respect; adoration.

אַ-אַ (e-baa-rat) Plagiarism; the act of plagiarizing; stealing and using as one's own, as words, ideas, or expressions; literary theft.

אַ-אַ (e-baa-rat) Style; a distinctive mode of presentation in any art; manner of conduct or action.

אַ-אַ (e-baa-rat-tey) Stylish; highly fashionable; of fashion; having style.

אַ-אַ (e-vad) Act; that which is done or doing; the exercise of power; performance.

אַ-אַ (e-vad a-ghue-na) V.I. Contend; to strive in opposition or rivalry; to compete; to vie; to contest.

אַ-אַ (e-vad dur-raa) V.I. Combat; to struggle or contend, as with an opposing force; to fight; to contend against; to resist with force.

גבד דסדנז (e-vad dookh-raa-na) Commemorate; to call to remembrance or serve as a memorial to; to celebrate.
 גבד דנא (e-vad dey-na) To give judgement; to hold judicial inquiry.
 גבד חנסה (e - vad knushe - ya) Convoke; to call together; to summon to meet.
 גבד עדה (e-vad e-da) To make, keep, or celebrate a feast.
 גבד עדה נא (e-vad oh-da-na) V.T. Record; to commit to writing; to make mention.
 גבד ילא (e-vad-il-taa) To find a pretext, reason, or occasion.
 גבד פנה (e-vad pue-na-ya) V.I. Reply; to make an answer in words or writing.
 גבד פורסא (e-vad pur-sa) V.T. Wile; to use wiles; to entice; to beguile.
 גבד פסא (e-vad psa-qa) V.T. Sentence; to pass or pronounce judgment on.
 גבד פיסחא (e-vad piss-kha) To make, keep, or celebrate the Passover.
 גבד קודשא (e-vad qude-sha) V.I. To celebrate the holy Eucharist.
 גבד קימתא (e-vad qyam-ta) To celebrate the Easter, or Easter Day.
 גבד ראזא (e-vad raa-zaa) V.I. To celebrate the Holy Mass or mystery.
 גבד שלא מא (e-vad shla-ma) V.T. Reconcile; to make peace; to restore to friendship.
 גבד שאל מועתא (e-vad shal-mue-ta) Agree; to make harmonious; to agree with.
 גבד שאל מועתא (e-vad shal-mue-ta) V.I. Vote; to express the will or preference, by voice or by ballot; to vote for.
 גבד שנתא (avid shin-ta) Soporific; causing, or tending to cause sleep; any sleep producing substance.
 גבד (va-da) V.T. Do; to perform; to execute; to bring to an end by action; to act.

גבד (odaa) Servant; a man servant; a man employed by another and subject to his employer's direction and control; a houseman; bondsman.
 גבד (o-doo-taa) Service; the occupation of a servant; the performance of labor for the benefit of another.
 גבד (odaa-na-eat) Slavishly; like a slave; like a person serving or suffering servitude; like a bondsman.
 גבד (evaa - daa - naa - eat) Really; indeed; in a real manner; actually; in truth.
 גבד (eu-da-na) Doer; one who does; one who performs or executes; one who is ready or wont to act.
 גבד (odaa-naa-yaa) Servile; of or pertaining to a servant, bondsman, or slave.
 גבד (e - vad - ta) Doing; performing or executing; an action good or bad.
 גבד (e-vude-baa-vur; Probably; in a probable manner; in likelihood; with an appearance of truth.
 גבד (aa - voo - daa) Doer; one who does; one who performs; a maker; creator.
 גבד (aa-voo-daa-eat) In the active case, GRAM. (b) really; in effect.
 גבד (aa-voo-doo-taa) Doing; acting or behaving in any manner; action; operation; performance; working.
 גבד (aa-voo-daa-yaa) Active; active force; having the power or quality of action.
 גבד (uboo-taa) Dense; containing much matter in a small place; thick; abounding.
 גבד (uboo too-taa) Density; quality or state of being dense; compactness.
 גבד (e-boo-raa) Ford; a place in a river or other water, where it may be passed on foot; shallow place in a deep stream or river.

ᠭᠠᠷᠠᠭᠠᠨ (ug-raa) Gross; of great size; stout; heavy; thick;

bulky; massive.

၃၃ (e-daa) V.T. Wrest; to pull or force away by violent twisting or wringing; to snatch; to seize; (b) to touch; come upon; pass near.

၃၃ (aa-daa) V.T. Weed; to free from noxious plants; to free or clear of weeds.

၃၃ (aa-daa) Island; a tract of land surrounded by water, and smaller than a continent.

၃၃ (id-daa) Weeding; the act of freeing from noxious plants; (b) wild growth in the nature of wild grass, undergrowth, or the like.

၃၃ (a-daa-vat) Hostility; an act of open enmity; a hostile deed; a grudge; rancor.

၃၃ (a-daa-lat) Justice; the principle of rectitude and just dealing of men with each other; quality of being just.

၃၃ (aa-doo-laa) Accuser; one who accuses; one who charges another, with fault or offense; a fault-finder.

၃၃ (aa-doo-raa) Assistant; one that assists; a helper; one who gives support to in some effort or undertaking.

၃၃ (id-ya-ya) Wanderer; one who travels over without a certain course; a sojourner; a pilgrim.

၃၃ (id-ya-ue-ta) Wandering; traveling over or rambling without a certain thought; staying a while.

၃၃ (e-dey-la) Culpable; deserving censure or moral blame; faulty; immoral.

၃၃ (e-dey-lue-ta) Culpability; blameworthiness of any sort.

၃၃ (e-deen) Eden. In the bible, the garden in which Adam and Eve first dwelt.

၃၃ (e-dai-ta) Varicose veins; irregularly swollen or enlarged veins.

၃၃ (ud-la) Until; up to; till, used in reference to time; while; as yet; even now.

၃၃ (id-la) Censure; the act of blaming or finding fault with, or condemning as wrong; blame; accusation.

၃၃ (e-daa-naa) Time; that in which events are distinguished, with reference to before and after, beginning and end; the measurable aspect of the duration; season, especially a convenient season; fit or right time; (b) moment; a minute.

၃၃ (e-daa-na iq-ta) Crisis; the point of time when it is decided whether any affair or course of action must go on, or be modified or terminated; decisive moment; emergency.

၃၃ (id-aa va-da) V.T. Claim; to ask for, or seek to obtain, by virtue of authority, right, or supposed right; to assert as a fact or right which ought to be acknowledged or conceded.

၃၃ (e-daa-raa) V.T. Help; to furnish with strength or means for the successful performance of any action or the attainment of any object; to aid; to assist.

၃၃ (id-raa) Help; strength or means furnished toward promoting an object, or deliverance from difficulty or distress; aid; assistance.

၃၃ (aa-dur-ya) Soapwort; a sileneaceous plant, it has coarse pink or white flowers.

၃၃ (id-raa-ney-ta) auxiliary; conferring aid or help; assistant; supporting.

၃၃ (aa-dat) Habit; a particular aptitude or settled disposition; a concrete custom or practice; custom; the ordinary course of conduct.

၃၃ (e-taa) Church; a building set apart for public Christian worship; an assembly; a congregation; a company.

၃၃ (aa-dat-tey) Habitual; customary; existing as a part of habit; established by, or repeated by the force of habit; common; general.

၃၁၁ (e-taa-naa-yaa) Ecclesiastical; of, or belonging to the church; clerical.

၃၁၁ (e-taa-naa-yoo-taa) Ecclesiasticism; attachment to the church; ecclesiastical principles, methods, or practice.

၃၁၁ (ah-hah!) Aha! an exclamation expressing, by different intonations, triumph, mixed with derision or irony, or simple surprise.

၃၁၁ (uhd) Vow; a solemn promise, especially one made to god or some deity; an act by which one consecrates himself, absolutely or conditionally, to some act, service, or condition. Determination; pledge.

၃၁၁ (e-ha-da) V.T. Remember; to have come into the mind again, as previously perceived or known; to bring to mind again; to recollect; to recall; to hold or bear in mind.

၃၁၁ (uhd-naa-maa) Indenture; a mutual agreement in writing between two or more parties; a formal document; a written vow.

၃၁၁ (uh-hey-na) Opportunity; a convenient time or occasion; a suitable combination of conditions.

၃၁၁ (uh-na) Suitable; capable of suiting; proper; convenient; fitting; becoming; agreeable; opportune.

၃၁၁ (uh-noo-taa) Suitability; suitability; quality of being suitable; aptitude.

၃၁၁ (uh-roo-taa) Wantonness; wandering from moral rectitude; lust.

၃၁၁ (e-vaa) V.I. Howl; to utter a loud, protracted, mournful sound or cry; to wail.

၃၁၁ (oob-ba) Bosom; the part between the arms, to which anything is pressed when embraced by them; the breast of a human being.

၃၁၁ (oo-baa-taa) Profusion; abundance; lavish supply; exuberant plenty; density;

close growth.

၃၁၁ (oob-ya-na) Fester; a small suppurating sore; a pustule; a swelling; tumor.

၃၁၁ (oob-ya-nue-ta) Pro-tuberance; a morbid enlargement; a swelling; (b) tuberculosis of the lungs; consumption.

၃၁၁ (oob-ya-ney-ta) Abscess; a circumscribed collection of pus, in any part of the body, formed by the disintegration of the tissues, usually due to injury, toxication, or infection from bacteria.

၃၁၁ (oo-jaa-baa) Wonder a cause of surprise or astonishment; that which excites wonder; a marvel; miracle.

၃၁၁ (oo-ga-la) Rotation; the act of turning on an axis; rotatory motion.

၃၁၁ (oo-da) Night-hawk; a bird of the genus Chordeiles, it secures its insect prey on the wing, and usually at twilight; an owl; an unclean bird.

၃၁၁ (oo-da-da) Flock; a lock of wool or hair; woolen or cotton refuse.

၃၁၁ (oo-da-la) Complaint; expression of grief, censure, or resentment; reproof; blame.

၃၁၁ (oo-da-na) Delicacy; softness; elegance; tenderness; nicety of texture.

၃၁၁ (ood-raa-naa) Aid; help; support; assistance; relief; benefit; advantage.

၃၁၁ (ooh-da-na) Memory; the mental reproduction of impressions or thoughts previously entertained; remembrance; remembering.

၃၁၁ (oo-va-ya) Howling; uttering a long, protracted, mournful sound or cry.

၃၁၁ (oo-va-kha) Impediment; obstruction; that which impedes or hinders; an obstacle; difficulty; hindrance.

၃၁၁ (a-vaz) Lieu; stead; place; as a substitute or equivalent; instead; instead of.

ponse; alternate verses sung by the choir.

අසාසා (oo-sa-sa) Care; suffering of mind; worry; sorrow; grief; a burdensome sense of responsibility; trouble caused by onerous duties.

අසාසා (oos-a-sa) Distraction, especially of the mind; diversion; perplexity; confusion; general disorder; worldly cares.

අසාසා (oo-sa-qa) Embarrassment; hindering from freedom of thought; discomposure of mind; difficulty; pain.

අසාසා (oo-saa-raa) Tenth part; one of the ten equal parts.

අසාසා (o-pa) Winged creature; fowl; a bird of prey; any winged or flying object.

අසාසා (oo-pa-ya) Interment; act or ceremony of depositing a dead body in the earth; burial; inhumation; enshrouding; a winding-sheet.

අසාසා (oop-fa) Herbage; herbaceous vegetation; green plants collectively; the succulent parts of the herbaceous plants, especially the foliage and young stems; herb; bloom; flowers.

අසාසා (oo-pa-pa) Reduplication; repetition; multiplication.

අසාසා (oo-pa-qa) Embrace; intimate or close encircling with the arms; a pressure to the bosom; a hug; clasp.

අසාසා (oop-ra) Earth; the softer matter composing part of the surface of the globe, in distinction from the firm rock; soil.

අසාසා (ooss-poor) Blossom of Cnicus, blessed thistle, or Carthamus.

අසාසා (o-qib) Cunning; well instructedness; learned; skillfulness; dexterousness; sly, crafty, or artful.

අසාසා (oo-qa-ba) Investigation; inquiry; the process of inquiring into or following up; searching.

අසාසා (oqb-ra) Mouse; a small rodent, found in

human habitations throughout most of the world.

අසාසා (eue-qa-da) Writhing; wriggling; coiling; turning; twisting; the sinuous motion of a worm or serpent.

අසාසා (eue-qa-la) Intricacy; perplexity; complication; a difficulty in the way.

අසාසා (eue-qa-ma) Perversity; having turned away from the right; willful erring; crookedness; stratagem.

අසාසා (eu-qa-na) Affliction; the state of being afflicted; state of pain, distress, or grief; the cause of continued pain of body or mind.

අසාසා (euq-sa) Sting; a sharp organ of offense or defense; a goad; sharp stake.

අසාසා (oo-qaa-raa) Extraction; act of extracting; digging out; excavation.

අසාසා (oo-raa) Particle; a minute portion of matter; a little bit; fine dust.

අසාසා (e-vaa-raa) V.T. Blind; to make blind; to deprive of sight or discernment.

අසාසා (oor-vaa) Raven; a glossy black corvine bird, it is similar to crow. In captivity, it sometimes learns to articulate words.

අසාසා (oo-ra-da) Gnawing; biting with repeated effort, as in severing with the teeth something hard or unwieldy; craunching.

අසාසා (oor-za-la) Tangle; a knot united confusedly; entanglement; a connected series.

අසාසා (oo-raa-taa) Eructation; wind or gas ejected from the stomach, especially through the rectum.

අසාසා (oor-yan) Nude; naked; bare; devoid of covering; unclothed.

අසාසා (oor-laa) Uncircumcised; not circumcised; not an Israelite; gentile; profane.

අසාසා (oor-loo-taa) Uncircumcision; absence or want of circumcision; uncircumcised condition.

ᐱᐱᐱ (ay-yaar) Assay; trial by danger, affliction, or experience; adventure; trial; hard-

ship; state of being tried.

ج (uy-vaa) Cloud; a visible assemblage of particles of water or ice, formed by the condensation of vapor in the air.

ج (ai-baa) Shame; that which causes a sensation of guilt; a painful feeling or emotion excited by the consciousness of impropriety, or of the exposure of that which modesty prompts to conceal.

ج (uy-voo-ny) V.T. Cloud; to overspread with a cloud or clouds; to darken, as if enveloping with a cloud; to become cloudy.

ج (e-ya-da) Custom; habit; rite; a course of action characteristically repeated under like circumstances.

ج (e-yaa-daa) V.T. Weed; to free from noxious plants; to clear of weeds.

ج (e-ya-da-na-ya) Customary; established by custom, or common usage; habitual; usual.

ج (ay-yuqe-ta-na) Pressing; urgent; exacting; troublesome; grievous.

ج (e-yoo-ta) Aldebaran; a red star of the first magnitude, in the eye of Taurus.

ج (ai-zan) Quite like; much like; similar to in appearance or looks.

ج (ai-taa) Indignation; a treating with indignity; a regarding, as not worth notice; anger mingled with contempt.

ج (itt-raa) Cedar gum; a white gum resin yielded by the Callitris arboria.

ج (uy-yey-taa) Irritating; exciting impatience, anger, or displeasure in; provoking; causing excitement.

ج (uy-yey-poo-ta) Faintness; loss of strength; weariness; weakness; feebleness.

ج (ay-yey-que-ta) Distress; oppressed state; anguish of body or mind; stress; constraint; sadness.

ج (ai-ma) Mist; visible watery vapor suspended in

the atmosphere, at or near the surface of the earth; fog.

ج (eyn) Essence; that by which anything is what it is; a necessary constituent, or elemental substance.

ج (ai-na or uy-naa) Eye; the organ of sight or vision. The human eye forms a nearly spherical mass, the eye ball, contained in a bony cavity of the skull, the orbit, in which it is movable by means of six muscles. The eyeball has a tough fibrous capsule called Sclerotic, which is in front, where the light enters, and it changes to a transparent membrane, the Cornea, behind the Cornea, and within the eyeball there is an opaque muscular partition, the Iris, with a central opening, the Pupil. The Pupil can be contracted or expanded to regulate the amount of light admitted. The Sclerotic and Iris are lined internally by a very vascular pigment coat, the Choroid, and this in turn by the Retina, or the sensitive membrane whose stimulation results in the visual sensation. The Retina is connected with the brain by the Optic nerve.

ج (ai-na dmey-ya) Fountain; a spring of water issuing from the earth; the source or head of a stream of water; fount; a spring of water.

ج (ai-na rup-pai-taa) Blinking; an involuntary wink; twinkling with the eye; winking.

ج (ai-na tya-ka) V.I. Gaze; to fix the eyes in a steady and intent look; to look with eagerness; (b) to aspire; to await patiently.

ج (uyn-taa) Flue; a compartment or inclosed passage-way for directing a current of air, or for conveying smoke to the outer air; a vent; a pipe; chimney.

ج (ey-qa) Narrow; of little breadth, especially in comparison with length; not wide or broad.

(e-que) Affliction; cause of continual pain of body or mind; a grievous distress; state of being afflicted; pressure.

(ey-que-ta) Narrowness; the condition or quality of being narrow, in any sense; having little breadth, in comparison with length.

٢٢٢ (iy - ra) Vigilant; alertly
 ٢٢٢ watchful, as one keeping
 vigil; a watcher.

𐤅𐤓𐤕 (e-ya-ra) Rival; a person having a common right or privilege with another; (b) vengeance.

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မာနု (uk-kuss) Photographer; one who practices, or is skilled in photography.

နာမာနု (uk-kaa-soo-taa) Photography; the art or process of producing images on sensitized surfaces by the chemical action of light, or any form of radiant energy. The process of photography is as following, a flexible film coated with an emulsion of silver salt, as the chloride, in gelatin. Exposure to light as in camera, causes a reduction of the silver salt, forming an image. The reduction is continued by the developer, and the image of finely divided silver becomes visible. The fixing agent removes any unchanged sensitive salt. From the negative thus obtained, in which the arrangement of light and shade is the reverse of that in original, any number of positives may be printed on sensitized surfaces of paper, etc.

འདྲ་བཤུགས་ (ak-sey) Inverse; opposite in order or effect to that which is under consideration or that which is usual; inverted; reversed; contrary.

ᐃᐅᐅᐅ (e-kaa-raa) V.T. Hinder;
to keep back or behind;
to check; to detain; to prevent;

to obstruct; to debar.

4 (ul) On; over and in contact with; at the surface of, and supported by; upon; above.

𐌵𐌹𐌳𐌰 (ē-laa) V.T. Elevate; to lift up; to raise; to transfer from a lower place to a higher.

𐤀𐤋𐤅 (il-luj) Remedy; that which
relieves a disease; that
which corrects or counteracts
an evil of any kind; a cure.

ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (ul-doo-ye) Deceive; to cause to believe what is false, or disbelieve what is true; to mislead; to cheat; to deal treacherously with; to delude.

𐤅𐤊𐤍 (uld-ya-na) Cheater; one who cheats; a deceiver; one who leads into error.

𐄎𐄎𐄎 (ul-dai-taa) Cheating; deceiving, so as to defraud; deluding.

𐤅𐤃𐤁𐤁 (ul - had - da) Specific;
𐤅𐤃𐤁𐤁 anything peculiarly ad-
apted to its purpose; especial-
ly; particularly; beyond the
limit. 𐤅𐤃𐤁𐤁

ῥῶα (il-vaa) Vision, especially one seen when half-awake; a waking vision; (b) a goat-skin; a bellows.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (aa-loo-baa) Greedy; an overreaching or grasping person; one who takes the advantage of others.

ፖሎሳላ (aa-loo-boo-taa) Frau-
dulence; greed; ava-
rice; voraciousness.

𐤀𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤕 (e-loob-yaa) Fraud; deception practiced deliberately with a view to gaining an unfair advantage; wrong.

ሳልፋ (ul-vuy) Aloe; a large genus of South African liliaceous plant, having basal leaves, and showy flowers. They yield the drug Aloes.

ᠲᠡᠭᠦᠯᠤᠰ (aa - loo - laa) Street; a thoroughfare in a city, town, or village.

ᠠᠯᠤᠯᠠᠳᠤ (aa-loo-loo-taa) Adoption, GRAM. insertion of a non-radical letter.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤏 (al-lue-da) Tenacious; holding fast; apt to retain; inclined to retain what is in possession; tough; viscous.

٢٤٤ (il-laa-yaa) Supreme; highest in place; highest in authority or power; dominant; overruling; exalted; above all; from above; high; heavenly.

٢٤٥ (il-laa-yoo-taa) Highness; the state of being high; loftiness; elevation; the higher or upper place.

٢٤٦ (ul-ley-laa) Adult; having arrived at maturity, or attained full size or strength.

٢٤٧ (e-ley-maa) Youth; the part of life that succeeds to childhood; a young person, especially a young man.

٢٤٨ (e-ley-moo-naa) Bachelor; a man who has not married, especially a young man.

٢٤٩ (e-ley-moo-ta) Youthfulness; the state of being youthful, or possessing youth; the state of being not yet mature; youth.

٢٥٠ (il-ley-taa) Upper; being farther up; higher in place, position, rank, or the like; an upper room.

٢٥١ (il-lil) Up; in a higher position; in a position or state thought of as higher; above.

٢٥٢ (il-lil il-tikh) Up-side-down; the uppermost part down; inverse.

٢٥٣ (il-lil ghib) Upward; in a direction from lower to higher; toward a higher place.

٢٥٤ (ul-laa-naa) Prelate; an ecclesiastic of superior rank or authority; a pontiff.

٢٥٥ (aa-lum) Eternity; infinite duration; duration without beginning and without end; condition which begins at death.

٢٥٦ (ilm) Science; knowledge; accumulated knowledge which has been formulated with reference to the discovery of general truths; knowledge classified in the search for truth.

٢٥٧ (ilm dkya-na) Physics; that branch of science dealing with the material world; natural science; natural philosophy.

٢٥٨ (ul-maa) People; a body of persons united by a common character, culture, or sentiment; the individuals collectively of any characteristic group; a race, tribe, or nation; (b) a generation; an age; an era.

٢٥٩ (ilm - daer) Scientist; one learned in science, especially natural science.

٢٦٠ (ul-maa-yaa) Worldly; of or belonging to this world or existence; in this world; not heavenly or spiritual; earthly; of the people.

٢٦١ (ul-meen) Eternity; character of quality of being eternal; infinite duration.

٢٦٢ (ul-me-na-ya) Eternal; of infinite duration; everlasting; without beginning or end; continued without intermission; perpetual.

٢٦٣ (ul-me-na-ue-ta) Eternity; the duration without beginning and without end; seeming endlessness.

٢٦٤ (ul-mil-ta) Adverb; a secondary part of speech expressive of an attribute, modification, or circumstance attending an act, and used to qualify especially verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs.

٢٦٥ (ul-maa-naa-ya) Worldly; of or belonging to this world; earthly.

٢٦٦ (ul-aa-laa) Gust; a sudden squall; a sudden brief rushing or driving of wind; a whirlwind; hurricane.

٢٦٧ (il-taa) Cause; that which occasions or effects a result; a ground of action.

٢٦٨ (il-taa dmam-la) Theme; a subject or topic on which a person writes or speaks; a proposition for discussion or argument.

٢٦٩ (il-too-taa) Causation; act of causing; an act or agency by which an effect is produced; relation of cause and effect.

٢٧٠ (il-taa-naa) Causal; a causative word or form, GRAM. something implying a

profoundly.

Հնթթա (am-mey-que-ta) Deepness; the state or quality of being deep, in any sense; being profound, mysterious, or secretive; depth; profundity.

Ամա (a-mal) Action; the function or operation of that which acts; the doing of something; act; doing. **Հմալա**

Հմալ (e-maa-laa) V.I. Labor; to exert one's powers of body or mind, with painful or strenuous effort; to perform labor; to toil; to take trouble.

Հմալ (am-la) Labor; physical or mental toil; bodily or intellectual exertion, especially when fatiguing or painful; work.

Հմալ (im-la) Prefect; a chief officer; the head of a congregation; an official.

Հմալ (um-ma-ya) Gentile; with the Jews, one of non-Jewish faith; with the Christians, one neither a Jew nor a Christian; a pagan; a heathen; (b) one of the people; a layman; a plebeian.

Հմալ (um-ma-na-ya) Endemic; belonging to a particular country or people.

Հմալ (e-ma-qa) V.I. Deepen; to become deep or deeper; to become profound.

Հմալ (am-que) Deep; extending far below the surface, or the outer part; profound.

Հնթթա (am-que-ta) Deepness; the state or quality of being deep; profundity.

Հմալ (amr) Life; the character which distinguishes an animal or plant from inorganic bodies, and which is manifested by metabolism, growth, and reproduction; life-time; age; the duration of life.

Հմալ (e-maa-raa) V.I. Dwell; to abide as a permanent resident; to live in a place; to inhabit; to sojourn.

Հմալ (um-raa) Wool; the soft covering or coat of domesticated sheep and some other animals, it constitutes next to cotton, the most important ma-

terial of clothing.

Հմալ (um-raa-yaa) Woolen; made of wool; consisting of wool; of or pertaining to wool or woolen cloths.

Հմալ (um-raa-naa) Woolly; of the nature of, or consisting of wool; like wool.

Հմալ (um-raa-naa) Dweller; inhabitant; one who inhabits or dwells in a place; a sojourner; a settler.

Հմալ (aa-maa-rat) Habitation; a dwelling place; place of abode; palace; the official residence of a sovereign.

Հմալ (e-mur-taa) Dwelling; inhabiting; residing; abiding in.

Հմալ (e-ma-sha) V.I. Dive; to dive into water headforemost; to thrust the body deeply into water or other fluid.

Հմալ (um-taa) Aunt; the sister of one's father; a paternal aunt.

Հմալ (e-na) V.I. Respond; to say something in return; to reply; to answer.

Հմալ (in-vaa) Grape; a smooth skinned juicy berry, the fruit of vine of genus Vitis.

Հմալ (un-bur) Granary; a storehouse or repository for grain, especially after it is thrashed or husked; storeroom.

Հմալ (e-naa-daa) V.I. Decease; to depart from this life; to die; to pass away; (b) to depart; to fail or be wanting.

Հմալ (aa-noo-daa) Foreigner; a person belonging to a foreign country; an alien.

Հմալ (un-vaa-yaa) Ascetic; rigid in self-denial; characterized by severe abstinence; afflicted; poor.

Հմալ (anz-root) Sarcocolla;

a gummy exudate supposed to be obtained from species of a genus of Penæaceous shrub, found chiefly in Arabia. It possesses an aromatic odor, and a bitter, acrid taste; the Persian gum.

2544 (up-saa) Gall; Bile; anything extremely bitter to endure; the contents of a gall

right; crookedness; craftiness.
 ၃၈၃ (e-qey-sa) Prawn; a shrimplike, decapod crustacean. they are abundant in all tropical and temperate regions, both in fresh and salt water.
 ၃၈၃ (aq-qey-qa) Chrysolite; a magnesium iron silicate, usually olive-green.
 ၃၈၃ (aq-la) Leg; a limb of an animal used for supporting the body; foot.
 ၃၈၃ (e-qa-la) Lassitude; condition of the body or mind when its voluntary functions are performed with difficulty, and only by strong exertion of will; (b) a gripping pain in the abdominal cavity.
 ၃၈၃ (aq-l-daar) Intellectual; endowed with intellect; having the power of understanding; having capacity for the higher form of knowledge or thought; intelligent; wise; discerning and judging soundly, concerning what is true or false, proper or improper. ၃၈၃
 ၃၈၃ (aq-l-daa-roo-taa) Intellectuality; intellectual powers; possession of intellect; Wisdom; knowledge with the capacity to make due use of it; ability to judge soundly the facts.
 ၃၈၃ (e-qal-qla) Winding; a bend; a curve; being in a twisted condition; crooked.
 ၃၈၃ (e-qa-ma) V.I. Pervert; to turn from the truth; to become perverted; to be diverted from the right course.
 ၃၈၃ (aq-ma-na-ue-ta) Perversity; having turned away from the right course; perverseness; guile.
 ၃၈၃ (e-qass-qa-sa) Crisp; curly; having the surface roughened into small curls, waves, or folds.
 ၃၈၃ (e-qa-qa) Oblique; neither perpendicular nor horizontal; having a slanting direction or position.
 ၃၈၃ (e-qaa-raa) V.T. Dig; to delve in earth, with a spade, hoe, or any sharp instru-

ment; to open, loosen, or break up, the soil with a sharp instrument; to uproot; to tear up by the roots; to extract.
 ၃၈၃ (uq-raa) Barren; incapable of producing offspring; producing no young; sterile, said of women and female animals; unproductive; not bearing fruit, vegetation, or seed.
 ၃၈၃ (iq-raa) Root; the subterranean part of a plant; the portion of the plant, under the ground, bearing neither leaves nor productive organs, but provided with an apical growing point and functioning as an organ of absorption, an aerating organ, or food reservoir; (b) germination.
 ၃၈၃ (iq-raa d-ar-ya) Orobanche; a large genus of root-parasitic plants of the old world. They are fleshy yellowish or whitish plants with spicate bracted flowers, and the calyx unequally toothed.
 ၃၈၃ (iq-raa kah-na-ya) Penny; only; a plant or flower of the genus Pæonia.
 ၃၈၃ (iq-raa kurk-ma) Chelidonium; a genus of Papaveraceous herbs.
 ၃၈၃ (iq-raa qar-kha) Anthemis; a large genus of Old World asteraceous herbs, having pinnatifid leaves and daisylike heads, in which the disk flowers are perfect and the ray flowers pistillate or neutral.
 ၃၈၃ (iq-raa shue-sha) Licorice; a fabaceous plant, with pinnate leaves and spikes of blue flowers. it has a very sweet, slightly astringent taste. The dried root of the plant is used in medicine, in bronchial affections.
 ၃၈၃ (aa-qir-vaa) Scorpion; an Arachnid of warm or tropical regions. It has a narrow segmented tail, generally curled up over the back, and bearing a venomous sting at the tip, their sting is very severe, though rarely fatal to man. The scorpions are nocturnal, and prey on

آرا (a-ra-ba-ya) Arab; a Semite, of the race which from the earliest known time has occupied the Arabian penin-

ᐱᓄᓂᐱ (e-roo-raa) Fog; vapor condensed to fine particles of water in the lower part

of the atmosphere and disturbing its transparency; a dark cloud.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠ ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠ (ar - za - la) Hut; a rude

small house, hovel, or cabin, especially one made of interwoven branches.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (e-raa-taa) To eject gas from the bowels through the rectum; (b) to neigh.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (ur-tey-la) Bare; naked; without clothes or covering; stripped of the usual covering; nude.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (ur-tey-taa) Fart, vulg. noise made by ejection of gas from bowels; (b) eruption.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (ur-yaa) Holiday; a con-

secrated day; a religious festival or anniversary; any day of exemption from labor or work; holy day.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (ur-yaa) Frost; frozen dew or vapor; a covering of minute crystals forming on a cold surface; the state or temperature of air which occasions the freezing of water.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (e-rey-moo-ta) Craft; cunning; subtilty; sagacity; acuteness.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (ur-yaa-naa) Rainy; rainy weather; abounding with rain; raining; wet.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (e-rey-soo-ta) Necessity; unavoidable-ness; compulsion.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (aa-rai-taa) Patch; piece of cloth, or other suitable material sewed, or fixed on a garment to repair or strengthen it, especially on an old garment to cover a hole.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (ur-maa) Steep; lofty; making a large angle with the plane of the horizon; elevated; (b) rugged.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (ur-naa) Obdurate; hardened in feelings; persistent; hard-hearted; unyielding.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (ur-saa) Bier; a portable frame; a litter; a stand on which a corpse is borne to the grave; a couch; a bed.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (ur-oo-raa) Tempest; an extensive and vio-

lent wind; a hurricane.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (ar-pue-ly) V.I. Flounce; to roll or spring with violence or sudden effort, as an injured animal on the ground.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (e-ra-sa) V.I. Occur; to present itself; to happen; to take place; to come to pass.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (ur-saa) Chance arrival; a happening; an occurrence; a coming or happening; an incident or event that happens without being expected.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (a-raq) Alcohol; a colorless, volatile, inflammable liquid, the product of vinous fermentation, it is contained in the fermented and distilled liquors, of which it is the intoxicating principle; whiskey.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (e-ra-qa) V.I. Flee; to run away, as from danger or evil; to hasten off; to shun; to escape; to avoid.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (ar-que) Flight; the act of fleeing; act of running away, as to escape danger or expected evil; hasty flight.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (ar-que-ly) V.I. Tarry; to put off going or coming; to abide at or in a place; to retard or be retarded.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (a-raq-chin) Calotte; a close hat without visor or brim; a skull cap.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (ar-qal-ta) Tarrying; putting off coming or going; abiding in a place; delaying; retarding.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (eraq-ta) Fleeing; flight; running away, as from danger or expected evil.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (e-ra-sha) V.I. Fatten; to grow fat or corpulent; to grow plump, thick, or fleshy.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (ur-sha) Molar; a tooth adapted for grinding, as the posterior teeth of mammals.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (ar-shue-ta) Fatness; the quality or state of being fat.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (ar-ta) Rival wife; a second or rival wife in polygamy.

ᠠᠷᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (e-shoom-ya) Obligation; oppression; unjust treatment; compulsion; unjust or cruel exercise of autho-

ᐱᐱᐅᐅᐱᐱ (etey-daa-eat) Readily; in a ready manner; without delay or objection; willingly; cheerfully.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐱᐱ (etey-doo-taa) Readiness; the state or quality of being ready; preparation; promptness; willingness; aptitude; (b) the future tense, GRAM.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐱᐱ (etey-daa-yaa) Of the future; belonging to the future.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐱᐱ (at-tey-qa) Old; having lived or existed long; not young; advanced far in years or life; having the characteristics of age; aged; ancient.

ᐱᐱᐅᐅᐱᐱ (at-tey-qa-eat) Anciently; an in ancient manner; of old.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐱᐱ (at-tey-que-ta) Antiquity; old age; old order; time long since passed; (b) the state or quality of being old or aged.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐱᐱ (ut-tey-raa) Rich; having an abundance of material possessions; supplied with land, goods, and money; opulent; wealthy.

ᐱᐱᐅᐅᐱᐱ (ut-tey-raa-eat) Richly; in a rich manner;

abundantly.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐱᐱ (ut-tey-roo-taa) Richness; the state of being rich; wealth; opulence.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐱᐱ (e-ta-na-ya) Fraudulent; deceitful; knavish; villainous; dishonest.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐱᐱ (e-ta-qa) To grow old; to become aged or antiquated; to become out of date.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐱᐱ (it-qa) Antiquated; having grow old; anything old or out of date; old clothes; the old odds and ends; (b) edge; fringe.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐱᐱ (it-qy mit-qy) Old, or antiquated odds and ends, especially in wearing apparel; old clothes; rags.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐱᐱ (at-que-ny) V.I. Antiquate; to grow old, or obsolete; to become aged; to age.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐱᐱ (e-taa-raa) To grow rich; to accumulate a great abundance of material possessions; to become or grow wealthy; to be enriched.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐱᐱ (it-raa) Riches; an abundance of property; that which makes one rich; wealth; large possessions; an abundance of things which humans desire.

𐤔 (pe) The seventeenth letter of the alphabet, as a numeral 80; with Dal-lat prefixed, the eightieth.

𐤔𐤀 (pe-ah) Hyena; a large and strong but cowardly nocturnal carnivorous mammal. It feeds largely on carrion, often robbing graves.

𐤔𐤁𐤓𐤕 (pe - oo - pey) Phaophi; the name of the second Egyptian month.

𐤔𐤀𐤁𐤓 (p-aa-jaa) To be or become terrorized; to have extreme fear; to have an agitated body and mind, due to fear.

𐤔𐤀𐤁𐤓 (p-ada) V.I. Rush; to move forward with rapidity or violence; to pass by in haste; to fall down or off with violence; to drop.

𐤔𐤁𐤓𐤕 (p-oo-taa) Poet; an author or composer of a poem or poems; one skilled in composing poetry.

𐤔𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤀𐤁𐤓𐤕 (pa-eue-ney-ya) Peony; a plant or flower of the genus Pæonia. It has large, usually double flowers of various shades of red and pink, or of pure white.

𐤔𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤀𐤁𐤓𐤕 (p-oo-qa) Fir; a pinaceous tree of genus Abies. It is of graceful shape and often of large size. Some species are valued for their timber, others for their fragrant resin.

𐤔𐤀𐤁𐤓 (p-akha) V.I. Cool; to become less hot; to lose heat; to cool off; to lose the heat of excitement or passion; to become less ardent.

𐤔𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤀𐤁𐤓𐤕 (paa - khir) Verdigris; a green or greenish blue poi-

sonous pigment, obtained by the action of acetic acid on copper. Carbonate of copper, formed as a green or bluish rust on copper, brass, or bronze surfaces.

𐤔𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤀𐤁𐤓𐤕 (putt-rey-qa) Patrician; one of the families forming the holy of the Roman citizens, before the growth of the Plebeian order; one of an order of nobility founded by constantine; a person of high birth; a nobleman.

𐤔𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤀𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤀𐤁𐤓𐤕 (paatr-yar-ka) Patriarch; a bishop who has oversight of the bishops of a country; In the Eastern church, a bishop who has oversight of all the bishops of the church, also any of the bishops of the four ancient sees of Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem; (b) the father or ruler of a family or tribe; one ruling his family or descendants by paternal right.

𐤔𐤀𐤁𐤓 (p-aya) V.I. Beautify; to become beautiful or comely; to add beauty to.

𐤔𐤀𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤀𐤁𐤓𐤕 (pa-eya-eat) Beautifully; in a beautiful manner; fair to sight; fair to look upon.

𐤔𐤀𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤀𐤁𐤓𐤕 (pa-eue-ta) Beauty; comeliness; elegance; a particular grace, feature, or excellence; beautiful person or thing.

𐤔𐤀𐤁𐤓 (paak) Immaculate; without stain or blemish; spotless; undefiled; pure; (b) care.

𐤔𐤀𐤁𐤓𐤕𐤀𐤁𐤓𐤕 (p - aka) V.I. Decompose; to be or become decomposed; to undergo dissolution; to decay; to rot; to lose the ori-

ginal savor.

פאָאַכאַ (p-acha) To belittle or insult a person by pointing the hand, with fingers extended, towards him or her.

פאַאַכאַ (paa-cha) Trouser; one of the two coverings of the legs, worn by men or boys, extending from the waist to the knee or the ankle; pantaloons.

פאַאַקיד (paa-kid) Envelope; an inclosing cover; the cover or wrapper of a document, or of a letter.

פאַאַקון (pa-ekoon) Pachon; the ninth Egyptian month; Pakoon.

פאַאַל (paal) Augury; the art or practice of foretelling events by auspices or omens; divination.

פאַאַל פּאַל - קאַ (paal pta - kha) Fortune-tell; to reveal the future events in the life of another.

פאַאַל פאַט - קאַ - נאַ (paal pat-kha-na) Fortune-teller; one who professes to tell the future events in the life of another.

פאַאַל פּאַק - טאַ (paal ptakh-ta) Fortune-telling; the practice or art of professing to reveal future events in the life of another; soothsaying.

פאַאַל (paa - lun) Pack-saddle; a saddle made for supporting a load on a pack animal; a crude saddle.

פאַאַלאַ - קאַ (pa-ela-qa) Concubine; a woman who cohabits with a man without being his wife; a kept mistress.

פאַאַמול (paa-mul) Trodden; having set the foot upon; having been stepped upon; to be destroyed; to perish; to spoil.

פּאַנ - טיי - קוּס - טיי (pun-tey-kooss-tey) Pentecost; a festival of the Christian churches commemorating the descent of the Holy spirit on the apostles, which occurred on the day of Pentecot, or a solemn festival of the Jews;—so called because of its celebration on the fiftieth day after the second day of the Passover, which fell on the six-

teenth of the Jewish month Nisan.

פאַנ - טיר (pan-tir) Panther; leopard, especially the black variety; cougar.

פאַס - יאַ - נאַ (pass-ya-na) Pheasant; a large, long-tailed, brilliantly colored bird, native of Asia and the adjacent islands.

פאַאַ - פאַאַ - ראַ (paa-paa-raa) Remiss; not energetic, careful, or prompt in duty or business; ungraceful; awkward.

פאַפּ - רוּן (pup-roon) Papyrus; a tall sedge, native of Egypt and adjacent countries, with a smooth triangular stem and a large compound umbel with drooping rays. It served many uses in historic times, especially as a writing material, by the ancients.

פאַאַ - פּוּש - טאַ (paa-poosh-taa) Pump; a low shoe with a plain surface; a slipper.

פּאַ - קאַ (pe-qa) Tongue-tied; suffering from tongue-tie, or impeded motion of the tongue due to shortness of the Frænum, or to its adhesion to the gums; unable to speak freely, from any cause; dumb.

פאַ - עקאַ (pa-eka) Lentil; a fabaceous annual plant widely cultivated for its flat lens-shaped seeds, which are cooked like peas or beans.

פאַאַ - ראַ (paa-raa) A coin, worth one twentieth of a penny, in United States money.

פּאַ - ראַ (pe-ra) Lamb; a young sheep; usually, the young of an ewe.

פּאַ - ראַ (pe-ra) Fruit; edible product of a perennial or woody plant, consisting of the ripened seeds and surrounding tissues; any product of plant growth useful to man or animals.

פאַאַ - ראַ (paa - rah) Fragment; a small detached portion; a part broken off; a piece.

פאַר - רע - סיי - יאַ (par-rø-sey-ya) Confidence; the state of feel-

ing sure; assurance.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭ (paa-shaa) Pasha; an honorary title, placed after the name, given to officers of high rank in Turkey. ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭ

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (p-asha) V.I. Remain; to

be left after others have been removed or destroyed; to be left after a number has been cut off; to stay; to pause.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pa-til-jun) Egg-plant; a plant of East Indian origin. It produces large, smooth, ovoid fruit dark purple when ripe.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pga) Cajole; to deceive with delusive flattery, fair words, or other false persuasives; to deceive.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pa-ga) Stable; a building for beasts to lodge and feed in; the contents of a stable collectively.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pga-da) V.T. Harness; to put a harness on, as a horse; to make ready a chariot; to bridle.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (p-goo-da) Bridle; the headgear with which a horse is governed and restrained, consisting of a headstall, a bit, and reins.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pag-gue-aa) Gambler; one who gambles; one who makes a practice of playing or following games of chance, for the purpose of winning money or other property.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pug-goo-ra) Musty; affected with moldiness; moldy; sour and fetid.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pag-goo-roo-ta) Mustiness; affected with moldiness, or having the pungent offensive odor and taste which organic substances acquire during warm, moist weather; moldiness; staleness.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pgha-ma) V.I. Diminish; to become diminished; to grow less; to lessen.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pe-ga-na) Rue; a perennial plant having yellow flowers, and decomposed leaves, with a strong odor and bitter taste.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pig-ney-da) Sport; one interested in sports; a game person.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pig-ney-dey-ya) Sport; that which diverts, and makes mirth; amusement; pastime; a game.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pig-aa) Meeting; coming together; falling in with; a concourse; an interview.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pugh-raa) Body; the total organized substance of an animal or plant, whether living or dead; the trunk or the main part, as distinguished from the limbs and the head; the flesh; the carcase.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pug-roo-py) Transcribe; to write a copy of; to copy; to write down.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pugh-raa-naa) Carnal; of or pertaining to the body; bodily; fleshly.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pugh-raa-naa-eat) Bodily; corporeally; in bodily form; in union with a body; according to the flesh, or the way of flesh.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pugh-raa-noo-taa) Bodily nature; being in the flesh; the human nature of our Lord.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pugh-raa-naa-yaa) Bodily; corporeal; of the nature of, consisting of, or pertaining to, a material body; carnal; being according to the flesh; relating to the incarnation.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pda) V.I. Stray; to deviate; to wander, as from direct course; to miss; to fall short of; to slip; to swerve.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pid-da-gue-ga) Pedagogue; a slave who had charge of his master's sons in their youth; a tutor; a school-master; a teacher.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pa-dug-ra) Gout; a disease marked by a painful inflammation of the fibrous and ligamentous parts of the joints; a coagulation.

ᠯᠠᠭᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pda-due-ta) Straying; deviation; a wandering from the way; variation from the common way, from an established rule, or position; error.

၃၈၁ (pud-door-ta) Lute; a musical stringed instrument with a large pear-shaped body, and a neck with a fretted finger board, with a head having screws for tuning; flute.

၃၈၂ (pdey- due- ta) Straying; swerving; distraction; the act of distracting the mind; diversion; perplexity.

၃၈၃ (pda-ue-ta) Aberration; act of wandering; deviation from truth or moral rectitude, or from natural state; error; mental disorder.

၃၈၄ (pda-na) Plow; an implement of agricultue, consisting of a share to break the ground, a beam to draw it by, and a handle to guide it. It is used for making a furrow, and turning up the earth, preparing it for sowing; a yoke.

၃၈၅ (pda- ah) Contusion; an injury to a part of the body without breaking the skin; a break in the skull.

၃၈၆ (pda-ra) V.T. Disperse; to drive away; to cause to break apart and go different ways; to scatter.

၃၈၇ (pid-ta) Ephod; a garment worn by the high priest, richly embroidered in colors; a similar garment worn by priest.

၃၈၈ (pah) Pah! an exclamation expressing contempt or disgust; pshaw.

၃၈၉ (pha) V.I. Roam; to go from place to place without any certain purpose or direction; to rove; to wander about.

၃၉၀ (pah-da) Ounce; a large leopard-like animal. It is about four feet long, exclusive of the tail.

၃၉၁ (pah-hue-ry) V.I. Yawn; to open the mouth involuntarily through drowsiness, dullness, or fatigue; to gape; to oscitate.

၃၉၂ (pah-ha-ue-ta) Roaming; going from place to place without a certain purpose; roving; aberration; wandering; deviating; erring; going astray.

၃၉၃ (pa-hey-ma) Intelligent; endowed with intelligence or intellect.

၃၉၄ (pahl-vaan) Champion; one who has obtained the formally acknowledged supremacy in any branch of athletics or game of skill, and contends with any qualified challenger; one who engages in any contest.

၃၉၅ (phahm) Wit; mind; intellect; sense; understanding; a mental faculty, or power of the mind; comprehension.

၃၉၆ (pahn) Dried manure for stable litter, when dried and broken into small pieces.

၃၉၇ (pha-ra) Yawn; to open the mouth, especially involuntarily through drowsiness; dullness, or fatigue; to gape.

၃၉၈ (poo-ey-taa) Poet; any author or composer of a poem or poems; one skilled in making poetry; an imaginative thinker or writer.

၃၉၉ (poo-ey-too-taa) Poetry; the art or work of poets; the embodiment in appropriate language of high thought, emagination, or emotion, the language being rhythmic, usually metrical, characterized by qualities which appeal to and arouse the feelings and imagination.

၄၀၀ (pa-vaar) Jet; a shooting forth; a sprouting; a spurt; a sudden rush or gush, as of water from a pipe, or of flame from an orifice.

၄၀၁ (phoje) Regiment; a body of soldiers commanded by a colonel, and consisting of a number of batteries.

၄၀၂ (pue-ga-da) Curb; a chain or strap attached to the upper part of a bit, used for restraint by drawing against the lower jaw of the horse; curbing;

restraining.

၃၃၁ (pue - ga - kha) Obstacle; that which stands in the way, or opposes; anything that hinders progress; a hindrance.

၃၃၁ (pue-ga-ya) Enjoyment; the action or state of enjoying anything; that which gives pleasure or keen satisfaction; gratification.

၃၃၁ (pue-ga-ma) Sore; sensitive to pain on pressure; (b) a place in an animal body where the skin and flesh are ruptured, so as to be tender and painful.

၃၃၁ (poog - ra - pa) Description; a writing down; an inscription; an account of anything in words; a writing.

၃၃၁ (peu-da) Moss; a natural order of soft plants growing on the ground, rocks, or trees.

၃၃၁ (pue-dy) Mucus; a viscid, slippery secretion in the nose, produced by mucous membranes, which it serves to moisten and protect. In catarrhal and other morbid conditions the secretion of mucus may be greatly increased.

၃၃၁ (pude-yaq-qoon) Sub-deacon; an assistant to a deacon. In Eastern church, a minister of the highest minor orders, whose duties are to prepare the sacred vessels during the celebration of the Eucharist. In Roman Catholic church, a minister belonging to an order next below that of deacon, whose duties are to prepare the vessels and the bread and wine for Mass, to pour the water into the chalice at the Offertory, and to sing the epistle.

၃၃၁ (poeh) Pshaw; an exclamation used as an expression of contempt, disdain, dislike, or disgust; psha; pah.

၃၃၁ (pue - ha - ra) Yawning; opening the mouth involuntarily through drowsiness, dullness, or fatigue.

၃၃၁ (pav-vue-ry) V.I. Yawn; to open the mouth, espe-

cially involuntarily through drowsiness, fatigue, or dullness; to gape.

၃၃၁ (poo-zaa) Snout; the long projecting nose of a beast; the anterior prolongation of the head of various animals; proboscis.

၃၃၁ (phoo-zool) Absurd; contrary to reason or propriety; inconsistent with the dictates of common sense.

၃၃၁ (phue-zey-qa) Physician; a person skilled in physic, or the art of healing.

၃၃၁ (puze - ma) Flap; anything broad and limber that hangs loose, as that of a garment; pleat; a fold, especially of cloth.

၃၃၁ (peu-zam-ma-dy) Stilts; two poles, or pieces of wood, made with a step to raise the foot above ground in walking, it is usually steadied by the hand or arm.

၃၃၁ (poo-zaa-naa) Snouty; ill-tempered; grouchy; sad countenanced; sullen; gloomy.

၃၃၁ (peu-kha) Wind; the air naturally in motion with any degree of velocity; air artificially put in motion by any force or action.

၃၃၁ (pue-kha) Cool; moderately cold; being at the temperature between warm and cold; lacking in warmth.

၃၃၁ (pue-khune) Wheat-meal; the coarse flour of parched green corn.

၃၃၁ (poo-khaa-laa) Forgiveness; pardon; remission of a penalty; ceasing to feel resentment against, because of wrong committed.

၃၃၁ (pue-kha-ma) Comparison; act of comparing; an examination of two or more objects with the view of discovering resemblances or differences; collation; similitude.

၃၃၁ (pue - kha - ma - ya) Diacritical; serving to separate or distinguish; diacritic; (b) of comparison,

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭ (peu-kha-na) Windy; accompanied or characterized by wind; consisting of wind; airy.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pue-kha-ra) Shredding; breaking into small fragments; breaking; smashing.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pukhe-ra) Mess; a group or company of persons who regularly eat together; a banquet.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (poo - ta) Contemptible; deserving of scorn or disdain; worthy of contempt.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (poot-qa) Inn; a place of shelter; a public place for the lodging and entertainment of travelers or wayfarers for a compensation.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (puye) Pooh; an expression of contempt, disdain, or impatient intolerance; fie; pish; pshaw; nonsense.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pue-ya-gha) Refreshing; making fresh or fresher by wetting or cooling.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (puke) Void; containing nothing; an empty or unfilled space; vacant; empty.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (puche) Trifle; a thing of very little value or importance; paltry or trivial; absurd; nonsense.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pue-ka) Cartridge; a case or shell of metal, or other material, holding a complete charge for a firearm, also the projectile.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pue-chik) Void; containing nothing; empty vacant; devoid of contents.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pue-ka-ka) Battering; beating with successive blows, and with violence; hammering; smashing; breaking.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (poke-pik-ka) Putrid; decomposed; decayed; offensively or stinkingly rotten.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (puke-ta) Hiccough; a spasmodic inspiratory movement, consisting of a sudden contraction of the diaphragm, accompanied with the closure of the glottis, the inrush of air against the closed glottis producing a peculiar sound; hiccup.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pool) Money; metal, as gold, silver, etc. coined or stamped, and issued by the recognized authority, as a medium of exchange; (b) a Persian coin of small value; a farthing.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pool-laa) Radish; the pungent fleshy root of a garden plant, eaten raw as a relish.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ. ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (poo-la-que-te-re-yoon) Phylactery; a small square leathern box, containing slips of parchment on which are written passages from scripture.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pool-gha) Divided; separated; moved apart; broken in pieces.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pue-la-gha) Division; the act or process of dividing anything into parts, or state of being divided; distribution; separation; doubt.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pool-ghey-ya) Divided; broken in pieces; parted; disunited; separated.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (poo-lud) Steel; a variety of iron refined and combined with carbon. It is very tough, and when tempered, it becomes hard and elastic.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pule-ha-da) Dispersion; act of dispersing; scattering; dissipation.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (poo-loo-tey-ya) State; government, especially one not monarchical; a republic; administration.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (poo-loo-tin) Court; a collective body of persons composing the retinue of a sovereign.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (poe-loos) Pole; either extremity of an axis or sphere; an extremity of the earth's axis.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (pue-lushe) Pulp; the mass, consisting of soft, undissolved vegetable matter.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ (poo-le-tey-ney) Politics; the theory or practice of managing or directing the affairs of public policy or of political parties; the policy of scheming in private affairs; the science and art of government.

ပုလ်ခါ (pull-kha-na) Work; exertion of strength or faculties for the accomplishment of something; physical or intellectual effort directed to an end.

ပုလ်ခါ (pool-laa) Radish; a pungent fleshy root of garden vegetable,

ပုလ်ခါ (pool-moos) Mullein; a plant of the genus Verbascum. It is a tall herb, having coarse leaves, and large flowers in dense spikes.

ပုလ်ခါ (pool - aah) Divided; separated; broken in parts or pieces; disunited.

ပုလ်ခါ (pool - ey - yaa) Divided; broken in pieces; disunited; separated.

ပုလ်ခါ (pue-ma) Mouth; the opening through which an animal receives food; an opening resembling a mouth; the opening or entrance to a cavity.

ပုလ်ခါ (pue - ma khta) Face down; reclining with the face down; the position of a person when resting on the stomach.

ပုလ်ခါ (pue-ma puma khta) Face downward; the position of a person when lying on the stomach.

ပုလ်ခါ (pue-ma-na) Glutton; one who eats voraciously, or to excess; one who gluts himself; a great eater.

ပုလ်ခါ (pune-da) Candle; a slender body of tallow, wax, or other substance, containing a wick of loosely twisted threads, used to furnish light when lit.

ပုလ်ခါ (pue - na - ya) Return; the act of returning or coming back, to or from a place or condition; restitution; (b) annihilation; destruction; extermination; extirpation.

ပုလ်ခါ (poo-ne-koos) Phoenix; a genus of pinnate-leaved palm, a native of Tropical Asia and Africa.

ပုလ်ခါ (pue-ney-qy) Phœnicia; an ancient country on the coast of what is Syria. Its two chief cities were Tyre and Sidon, and its greatest colony was Carthage.

ပုလ်ခါ (pue-na-eya) Annihilation; extermination; total destruction; extirpation; eradication; ruination.

ပုလ်ခါ (pune-pikh-kha) Fluffy; soft and downy; puffed; plump; blown; inflated.

ပုလ်ခါ (pue-na-qa) Delicacy; a source of pleasure; luxury; something pleasant to the taste; a dainty.

ပုလ်ခါ (poo-soo-la-ghey-ya) Physiology; branch of biology which deals with the processes, and activities of life or of living organisms; the study of the functions of the organs during life; the science that treats of the life of animals.

ပုလ်ခါ (pue-suerr-ta) Crop; pouchlike enlargement of the gullet of many birds, serving as a receptacle for the food and for its maceration; the craw; the fowl's first stomach.

ပုလ်ခါ (poos-yoogh-nue-mey-ya) Physiognomy; the art of discovering the predominant temper and other mental characteristics from the outward appearance, especially from the features of the face.

ပုလ်ခါ (poo-sis) Nature; that which is the source or essence of life.

ပုလ်ခါ (poo-sey-qoos) Physicist; one versed in physic or medical science; a student of natural science.

ပုလ်ခါ (pue-sa-qa) Cutting; act of one that cuts; amputation; dividing into parts by cutting; abbreviation.

ပုလ်ခါ (puss-qa-na) Portion; a part of anything; (b) a decree; decision.

ပုလ်ခါ (pupe-pue) Hoopoe; an old world bird having a slender, curved bill, with hand-

some erectile semicircular crest and cinnamon-colored and black plumage, it is filthy in its food and habits.

ပွေပွေယေ (peu-pue-ye) V.I. Bleat; to make the noise of a sheep; to cry like a sheep or goat; to moo.

ပွေယေန (peup-ya-na) Bleater; one that cries like a sheep; a yelper.

ပွေပေတ (peu-pai-ta) Bleating; crying like a sheep or goat; the cry of a sheep or goat.

ပွေပေတ (pue-pey-ta) Rash; an eruption on the body with little or no elevation; pustule; pimple.

ပွေယေ (poo-saa-yaa) Deliverance; the act of freeing, or state of being freed, from danger; rescue; liberation.

ပွေခ (pue-qa) Nostril; an external opening of the nose, serving in air-breathing vertebrates to give passage to the air which is breathed; (b) the partition between the nostrils; the cartilage of the nose.

ပွေခသ (pue-qa-da) Command; an order given; a mandate; commandment; a decree; order; ordinance.

ပွေခသ (puqe-da-na) Command; a thing commanded; an order given; a decree; visitation; (b) authority; rule.

ပွေခသ (pue-qa-kha) Counsel; interchange of opinions; advice; instruction.

ပွေခတေ (pooq-tey-qey) Boxing; the act of fighting with fists.

ပွေခယာ (puqe-ya-ra) Cap; a covering for the head, especially one with visor and without a brim.

ပွေခ (pue-qa-ah) Cracking; giving forth a loud, sudden sound in breaking; crackling; snapping.

ပွေခ (pue-qa-qa) Chattering; talking idly or with undue rapidity; nonsense.

ပွေခ (puqe-ta) Hiccough; hiccup; a spasmodic inspiratory movement, consisting of sudden contraction of the dia-

phragm, accompanied by closure of the glottis, the inrush of air against the closed glottis produces a peculiar sound.

ပွေ (paa-vur) Jet; a sudden rush or gush, as of water from a pipe, or flame from an orifice; a shooting forth; a spouting.

ပွေ (purr-gune) Cart; a two-wheeled vehicle for transporting bulky articles.

ပွေ (purr-ga-la) Order; a command; a rule or regulation made by competent authority; a charge.

ပွေ (purr-da-sha) demonstration; an expression by outward signs; an explanation; exhibition.

ပွေ (purr-ha-za) Caution; a precept against evil of any kind; a warning.

ပွေ (poo-roos) Pore; a minute opening in an animal or vegetable membrane, for absorption, or transpiration.

ပွေ (poor-taa) Gate; an opening for passage in an inclosing wall, especially one furnished with a door for closing it; a passage-way.

ပွေ (pue-rey-ya) Sedan; a portable chair for carrying a single person, borne on two poles by two men.

ပွေ (purr-ka) Crumb; a small fragment or piece, especially a very small piece of bread or other food; fragment.

ပွေ (purr-cha-gy) Locks of hair, especially those worn by men.

ပွေ (purr-ka-ka) Crumbling; falling into small pieces; parting into small fragments; falling apart.

ပွေ (purr-ney-ta) Loaf; a regularly shaped mass of bread or cake.

ပွေ (purr-na-sa) Supply; sustenance; support; act of causing to subsist; subsistence; maintenance; act of sus-

taining or bearing.

ՀԺԺԳ (pue-ra-sa) Spreading; extension; act or process of spreading; expansion of parts; lateral dilatation.

ՀԺԺԳ (purr-sa) Opportunity; fit or convenient time; time favorable for executing a purpose; chance.

ՀԺԺԳ (purr-sa-ya) Nakedness, especially of the privy parts; shame.

ՀԺԺԳ (purr-sa-ma) Balm; a plant of the genus Melissa, widely cultivated as a garden herb; (b) balsam; balsamic resin.

ՀԺԺԳ (purr-saa-aah) Attenuation; thinning; rarefaction; act of attenuating, or state of being attenuated.

ՀԺԺԳ (purs-ta-na) Astute; critically discerning; shrewd; subtle; crafty.

ՀԺԺԳ (poorr-aa-naa) Payment; the act of giving compensation; recompense; the thing given to discharge a debt, or in fulfillment of a promise; retribution; reward.

ՀԺԺԳ (poor-aa-noo-taa) Remuneration; retribution; requital; vengeance.

ՀԺԺԳ (poor-poo-raa) Purple; a color formed by a combination of the colors red and blue.

ՀԺԺԳ (poor-pa-ra) Convulsion; spasmodic contraction of the muscles; cramp; death struggle.

ՀԺԺԳ (pur-qa-na) Saving; that which saves; rescue; redemption; salvation; ransom; deliverance.

ՀԺԺԳ (pue-ra-sha) Distinction; the act of distinguishing a difference; separation into different parts.

ՀԺԺԳ (pur-shune-ya) Difference; distinction; separation; the act of distinguishing a difference or differences.

ՀԺԺԳ (poor-shin-naa) Paved; laid or covered with stones, brick, or other material,

so as to make a convenient surface for travel.

ՀԺԺԳ (pur-sha-na) Separation; departure; division; (b) bread for the Eucharist; wafer.

ՀԺԺԳ (poor-shun-taa) Wafer; a thin cake or piece of bread stamped with a crucifix used in the Eucharist.

ՀԺԺԳ (pur-ta) Fury; violent anger; extreme wrath; rage; an outbreak of angry passion.

ՀԺԺԳ (purr-ta) The dung of a sheep or goat; one of the small balls of dung excreted by a sheep; a pill.

ՀԺԺԳ (pav-var-ta) Yawning; yawn; an involuntary opening of the mouth, due to drowsiness, dullness, or fatigue; gaping.

ՀԺԺԳ (pur-tue-na) Tempest; an extensive violent wind, especially one attended with rain, hail, or snow; a furious storm; (b) fury; violent anger.

ՀԺԺԳ (poor-taa-naa) Flea; a wingless blood-sucking insect, having a hard and laterally compressed body, and great power if leaping. The larvæ of the fleas are slender and legless, and are found in the dust and dirt about buildings inhabited by animals.

ՀԺԺԳ (pushe) Remain; stay; do not go; stay behind; stay; wait; persist.

ՀԺԺԳ (push-da) Oat; the grain of a cereal grass, or the plant itself.

ՀԺԺԳ (pue-sha-kha) Stretching; reaching out; extending in length or breadth; distending; (b) breaking or tearing down; dislocation.

ՀԺԺԳ (pue-shey-ya) Turban, especially one worn by women.

ՀԺԺԳ (pue-shik-ka) Vesture; that with which one is closed; (b) a speck of dust.

ՀԺԺԳ (pue-sha-ka) Doubt; uncertainty of judgment or mind; unsettled state of opinion;

အလှူအတန်း (paa-khul-taa thub-taa) Apology; an admission to another of a wrong done him, accompanied by an expression of regret.

အလှူအတန်း (pkha-ma) V.T. Compare; to represent as similar; to claim to be alike or equal; (b) to remember; to understand.

အလှူအတန်း (pikh-ma) Comparison; act of comparing, or representing as like; a likening; analogy; (b) usual; similar; like.

အလှူအတန်း (pikh-ma-eat) Comparatively; in a comparative manner.

အလှူအတန်း (pikh-ma-ya) Comparative; an equal; a peer; of like standing.

အလှူအတန်း (pukh-poo-khy) Snort; to force the air with violence through the nose or throat; to snore; to breath hard; (b) to be loose.

အလှူအတန်း (pakh-kha-ra) Potter; one whose occupation is to make earthen vessels.

အလှူအတန်း (pe-kha-ra) Potsherd; a piece or fragment of a broken earthen vessel.

အလှူအတန်း (pakh-kha-rue-ta) Pottery; the art of a potter; manufacture of earthenware.

အလှူအတန်း (pikh-ta) Chasm; a deep opening made by disruption; a fissure; a gulf.

အလှူအတန်း (pikh-tue-na) Pit; a cavity or hole in the ground natural or artificial; a fissure; a pool.

အလှူအတန်း (putt-va-gha) Confectionary; a sweetmeat; delicacy; dainty; (b) a place where confections are made.

အလှူအတန်း (putv-gha) Confectioner; one whose occupation it is to make or sell confections.

အလှူအတန်း (ptoo-khaa) Flat; having an even and horizontal surface, or nearly so; level and smooth; even.

အလှူအတန်း (paa-too-khaa) A flattened mass of dried manure, used as fuel in some Asiatic countries.

အလှူအတန်း (ptoo-khaa-eat) Flatly; in a flat manner; smoothly; evenly.

အလှူအတန်း (ptoo-khoo-taa) Flatness; state or quality of being flat, or having an even and horizontal surface.

အလှူအတန်း (putt-too-yaa) An irregular mass of dough baked on the floor of an oven.

အလှူအတန်း (paa-too-naa) Discreet; possessing discernment; prudent; sagacious; circumspect;

အလှူအတန်း (paa-too-roo-taa) Decease; passing away; the departure from this life; non-existence.

အလှူအတန်း (paa-too-ra-ya) Transient; not regular or permanent; passing quickly.

အလှူအတန်း (paa-toor-taa) Mushroom; a fleshy fungus cultivated for the market.

အလှူအတန်း (paa-too-shaa) Oblong; longer in one direction than in another, with sides parallel or nearly so.

အလှူအတန်း (ptaa-khaa) V.I. Flatten; to become or grow flat or flatter; to become even.

အလှူအတန်း (putt-tey-raa) Unleavened cake or bread; (b) fresh; raw.

အလှူအတန်း (ptey-sha) Snub-nosed; having a short, somewhat flat, and a little turned up, nose.

အလှူအတန်း (pit-ta-la) Sheet; a broad, thinly expanded portion of anything.

အလှူအတန်း (ptaa-maa) V.T. Fatten; to make fat; to feed up; to enrich.

အလှူအတန်း (ptaa-naa) V.T. Perceive; to take intellectual cognizance of; to apprehend by the mind; to discern.

အလှူအတန်း (putt-aah) Stupid; very dull; insensible; wanting in understanding; silly; worthless; senseless.

အလှူအတန်း (pat-pue-ty) V.T. Whisper; to speak softly, or under the breath; to utter words or sounds in a whisper. အလှူအတန်း

အလှူအတန်း (pitt-raa) Passing away; going away; quitting; (b) to stop doing a thing; to cease work.

ger of battle; an argument.

မုခ်သံ (pe-kurr-yaa) Vicar; a substitute in office; a deputy; an apostolic vicar; an ecclesiastic representing a high church dignitary and exercising jurisdiction in his name.

မုခ်သံ (pai - kue mkha) V.I. Paw; to draw the fore foot along the ground; to beat the ground with the fore hoot.

မုခ်သံ (pyak-ta) Decomposition; act or process of decomposing; decay or dissolution.

မုခ်သံ (pyaa - laa) Porringer; a bowl or cup from which children eat or are fed; a small bowl or deep dish.

မုခ်သံ (pey-la) Elephant; a mammal of the genus Elephas. It is the largest existing land animal. The snout is prolonged into a long muscular proboscis capable of varied movements and serves as a prehensile organ. It has very few teeth. The male develops two incisors in the upper jaw, into long tusks, which furnish most of the ivory of commerce. The molar teeth are very large, and usually but two are developed at a time on each side of each jaw, and these are replaced as they wear out. The brain is well developed, and exceeds in actual size that of man, and elephant is very intelligent, and it may live much more than a century. The period of gestation in elephant is nearly two years.

မုခ်သံ (pai-la-vy) Slippers; the light shoes which may be slipped on or off with ease.

မုခ်သံ (pey - loo - taa) Felt; a stuff made of matted fibers of wool, etc., wrought into a compact substance by rolling and pressure, without spinning or weaving; a girth.

မုခ်သံ (pey-la-ya) Elephantine; pertaining to an elephant; resembling an elephant.

မုခ်သံ (pey - la - sa) Paten; the plate of precious metal, on which the bread is conse

crated and from which it is given in the Communion, or on which the Host is placed during the Mass.

မုခ်သံ (pey-la-sue-pa) Philosopher; one versed in philosophy; one who investigates in natural science.

မုခ်သံ (pey-la-sue-pue-ta) Philosophy; a systematic body of general conceptions, with the implication of their practical application.

မုခ်သံ (pey-la-sue-pa-ya) Philosophical; of or pertaining to philosophy; versed in the principles of philosophy; rational.

မုခ်သံ (pey-la-sue-pey-ya) Philosophy; a branch of learning which includes all the mental and moral sciences, as logic, psychology, ethics, etc.

မုခ်သံ (pil-qa) Whorl of a spindle; the wharve of a spindle.

မုခ်သံ (pe-lar-ga) Stork; a large Old world wading bird, having a long, stout bill.

မုခ်သံ (pey - moo - ra) Femur; the long bone forming the skeleton of the thigh.

မုခ်သံ (pai - na) A priest's vestment, usually long and sleeveless.

မုခ်သံ (pya-no) Piano; a stringed instrument of percussion, giving its tones from steel wires which are struck by hammers operated from a keyboard.

မုခ်သံ (pin - kha) Trencher; a wooden plate or platter upon which food is cut or served; a dish.

မုခ်သံ (pe-na-chey) Cobbler; a mender of shoes and boots; a shoemaker.

မုခ်သံ (paa - yint) Pint; a measure equalling half a quart in the United States.

မုခ်သံ (pees) Bad; hurtful; inimical; offensive to sense or sensibilities.

မုခ်သံ (pya-sa) Persuade; to induce a person to believe or do something; to incline to a determination by presenting

sufficient motives; to convince.
 كج (pai-sa) Fez; a form of felt cap, usually red and having a tassel worn as the national headdress by the Turks, up to the end of the first quarter of the Twentieth century.

كج (piss - tey - qa) Skipper; the master of a small vessel.

كج (pe-sirr) Seat of a pair of pants; (b) the lining of a garment.

كج (pyass - ta) Persuasion; the act of persuading; act of influencing the mind by arguments or reasons offered.

كج (pir - maa) Censer; a vessel in which incense is burned. It is usually cup-shaped, and has a cover pierced with holes, and is suspended by chains.

كج (pa - yish) Remain; to be left after others have been removed or destroyed.

كج (pe-sha) Profession; a professional call; trade; art; custom; habit.

كج (pya-sha) V.I. Remain; to be left after others have been removed or destroyed; to be left after a quantity has been cut off; to pause; to stay; to be delayed temporarily.

كج (pey-sha) Having remained; having been left after others have been removed or destroyed; left behind.

كج (pya-sha lpa-ta) Float; to rest on the surface of any fluid; to be buoyed up.

كج (pish-vuz) Ovation; applause and admiration for a favorite or hero; a public expression of popular homage; a kind of triumph allowed to a commander for a victory.

كج (pish - kash) Gift; anything voluntarily transferred by one person to another without compensation; a present; prize.

كج (pesh-lue-ta) Frying; cooking with the use of fat, other oils.

كج (pai-sha-na) Remainder; that which remains after the separation or removal of a part; remnant; residue; (b) durable; not perishable.

كج (pe-shang) Cartridge; a case or shell, usually of metal, holding a complete charge for a firearm, containing also the projectile.

كج (pai-sha-nue-ta) Durability; lastingness; the state of being durable.

كج (pyash - ta) Remaining; being left after others have moved; staying behind; the remainder; the balance.

كج (paiy-tukht) Capital; the chief city or town in a country or state.

كج (pak-ka) Mass; a quantity of matter cohering together so as to make one; a mass of excrement; (b) a buffet; blow.

كج (pe-cha) Tittle; a minute part; a particle; a morsel; a little bit; a jot.

كج (pich-chaa) Crevice; a narrow opening resulting from a split or crack; a cleft.

كج (pa-chukhe-ta) Cubit; the distance between the tip of the thumb and the first finger when extended.

كج (pa-chuke-ta) Brioche; a small, flattened mass of bread; a small cake.

كج (pa-kue-ry) V.I. Gaze; to fix the eyes in a steady and intent look; to look with eagerness; to regard; consider.

كج (pikh - taa) Ichneumon; a carnivorous mammal of Egypt, which was highly regarded, because of the belief that it devoured crocodile's eggs.

كج (paa-kid) Envelope; a paper wrapper usually gummed, used for safe conveyance

of a letter by post. **သုဝေဓာ**

ပုဆိပ် (pak-key-hue-ta) Fool-ly; a foolish act or idea; weak conduct; an unprofitable undertaking.

ပုဆိပ် (pchey-laa) Crooked; not straight; characterized by a crook or curve; deviating from rectitude; crook; not upright in conduct.

ပုဆိပ် (pchey-loo-ta) Crookedness; the state of being crooked or curved; (b) dishonesty.

ပုဆိပ် (pik-kir) Thought; mental concentration; reflection; idea.

ပုဆိပ် (pik-kir vad-ta) Meditation; act of meditating; close or continued thought; mental activity.

ပုဆိပ် (pka-ka) Contusion; an injury of the subcutaneous tissue, without breaking the skin.

ပုဆိပ် (pach-kue-ny) To go bad, as gum; deteriorate; to become impaired in quality; to degenerate.

ပုဆိပ် (pich-laa) Curvature; a curving or bending; a curve; a bend.

ပုဆိပ် (pich-laa) Crook; any implement having a bent or hooked form; a curvature.

ပုဆိပ် (pcha-laa) V.I. Crook; to turn from a straight line; to bend; to curve.

ပုဆိပ် (pak-pue-ky) V.I. Putrefy; to become putrid; to rot; to decay or become rotten.

ပုဆိပ် (pach-pue-chy) V.I. Whisper; to speak softly, or under the breath; to utter words or sounds under whisper.

ပုဆိပ် (pich-cha-pich) Whisper; a low soft sibilant utterance, which can be heard only by those near at hand.

ပုဆိပ် (pach-pe-cha-na) Whisperer; one that whispers, or speaks softly.

ပုဆိပ် (pach-pach-ta) Whispering; speaking softly or under the breath; uttering words or sounds in a whisper.

ပုဆိပ် (phikr) Thought; mental state characterized by a process of reflection; mental concentration on ideas.

ပုဆိပ် (pka-ra) Bond; that which binds, ties, or fastens; a band; a obstacle.

ပုဆိပ် (pak-ra-na) Gazer; one who gazes or looks intently; a starrer.

ပုဆိပ် (pa-kar-ta) Gazing; fixing the eyes in a steady and intent look; staring.

ပုဆိပ် (pal) Nymphæa lily; the blue water lily or its root; lotus plant.

ပုဆိပ်

ပုဆိပ် (pla) V.T. Split, as the hair or folds in clothing, in search for vermin; to part; to separate; to sort; to cleave.

ပုဆိပ် (pil-laa) Radish; the pungent fleshy root of a garden plant, eaten raw as a relish; radish plant.

ပုဆိပ် (pil-la) Snap; a sudden motion or blow, with the finger sprung from the thumb, or the thumb from the finger.

ပုဆိပ် (pal-la) Rung; one of the rounds of a ladder; a run-dle; a step of a ladder.

ပုဆိပ် (pa-la) Half; one of the two equal parts into which anything may be divided, or considered as divided; (b) piece; part; portion.

ပုဆိပ် (pe-laaw) Cooked rice; an Asiatic rice delicacy, prepared by boiling the rice in water until it becomes soft, then it is strained (removing all water) and placed back in the cooker to which butter is added, and allowed to simmer for a short period.

ပုဆိပ် (pa-la-q-a) Bastinado; a form of punishment among the Asiatics, consisting in beating an offender on the soles of his bare feet with a cud-gel or stick.

ပုဆိပ် (pe-la-ta) Allegory; the representation by means of a figurative story; parable;

proverb; illustration. **فِيهِ**

פָּלַח (pla-gha) V.I. Divide; to part; to be separated; to move apart.

مَوْجَة (pil-la) Wave; a ridge or swell on the surface of a liquid, having normally a forward motion.

نصف (pal-ga) Half; consisting of one of two equal parts; consisting of a portion that may or may not be an exact half.

تَمْبُورِينَة (plag-ga) Tambourine; a shallow one-headed drum with loose disks or jingles at the sides.

488 (plagh - gha) Phalanx; a body of infantry formed in ranks and files close and deep.

𪛗𪛗𪛗𪛗 (pal-ga-ga) Half-full; half-filled; a vessel that is partly or half-filled with its contents, whether liquid or solid; by halves.

٥١١ (pal - gue) Mid; denoting the middle part; being the part in the middle; half-way.

فَلْيَفْصِلْ (pul-ghoo-ye) V.T. Di-
vide; to part asunder;
to sever into two or more parts;
to separate into parts.

པོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (pal-ghue-ta) Partnership, especially on the basis of equality.

𐰽𐰺𐰍𐰏 (pligh-ma) Phlegm; sluggishness caused by cold; cold; inflammation.

𐤀𐤏𐤕𐤕 (palg-ta) Mid-lent; the fourth Sunday in lent; the middle of the fast.

ᠵᠠᠩᠭᠠᠨ (pal-hue-dy) Rout; put to flight in disorder; to scatter; to disperse; drive away.

فلا

ἡματόρ (pluze-ma) Plasma; the watery part of blood; serum.

𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (paa-loo-ty) Cast; cast out; to put out; expel; to extract, as teeth; (b) to invent; to originate.

𐄎𐄏𐄐𐄑 (paa-loo-ty zaa-ye)
V.T. Brood; to sit on
or incubate eggs; to hatch.

𐎧𐎠𐎧𐎡𐎴 (ploom-ba-ta) Scourge;
a scourge loaded with
lead or other heavy matter.

ᄆᄆᄆᄆ (ploo-moos) Mullein; a plant of genus Verbascum. It is a tall plant, having coarse leaves, and large flowers in dense spikes. Formerly, the leaves of this plant were used for candle-wicks.

ጥምጥም (plume-ya) Embroidery; needlework used to enrich textile fabrics, or other material.

ᠵᠡᠭᠡᠰᠡᠭᠡ (paa-loo-shaa) Fighter;
one that fights; one who
looks for, or loves to fight.

٤٤٤ (pla - kha) V.I. Work; to exert one's self physically or mentally for a purpose; to toil; to labor; to operate.

𐤀𐤋𐤁𐤁 (pa-la-kha) Worker; one that works; a laborer; a toiler; performer; doer.

པ་ལ་ཁེུ་ཏ། (pa- la- khue- ta) Hus-
bandry; tillage; work-
manship; working.

فَدَنَّ (pal-kha-na) Worker; one that works; a laborer; a toiler; an operator.

𐤀𐤊𐤍 (pil-kha-na) Work; exertion of strength or faculties for the accomplishment of something; physical or intellectual effort directed to an end; toil; labor; operation.

ལྟོ་བྱ་ (plakh-ta) Working; doing work; being engaged in labor; exerting the faculties towards the accomplishment of something.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (plakh-ta d'aq-la) Diarrhea; a frequent and profuse discharge or loose fluid evacuated from the intestines; a purging or looseness of the bowels; flux.

𐄎𐄎𐄎 (plaa-taa) To go out; to depart; to evacuate; to slip out of a place.

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎹 (plaa - taa) Result; that which results; the end to which any course of things leads, or which is obtained by effort; consequence; that which follows an act. 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎹

פלגא מדיקא (plaa-taa mduke^a-ta)
Dislocate; to be out
of proper place, specifically a
bone; to be displaced.

فكلم (pul-toon) Overcoat; a coat worn over the other clothing; a greatcoat.

فكلم (plut-toon) Plato, a philosopher (427—347 B.C) who is reckoned the greatest thinker of all time.

فكلم (plut-tey-ya) Broadway; a wide road; a highway; a main road.

فكلم (pa-la-tin) Palace; the official residence of a sovereign.

فكلم (pul-taa-naa) Inventor; one who invents; one who contrives something new; a contriver. (مخترع)

فكلم (plut-taa) Going out; slipping of or away; departure.

فكلم (paa-lut-taa) Expulsion; a driving or forcing out; casting out; extermination; banishment.

فكلم (pla-ya) Searching, especially for vermin in the hair (head) or clothes. (فحص)

فكلم (pley-ghue-ta) Discord; want of concord or agreement; absence of unity or harmony in sentiment or action; division; separation.

فكلم (pley-taa) Having gone out; having moved out; having departed.

فكلم (pul-ley-taa) Planet; any body, except a comet or a meteor, that revolves about the sun. Mercury and Venus are known as the inferior planets, and are nearer to the sun than is the earth. Mars, Asteroids, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune, are the superior planets.

فكلم (pley-maa) Pervert; one who has turned to error; crooked; a crooked person.

فكلم (pley-moo-taa) Perversity; the state of being perverse, or having turned away from the right; willful erring; crookedness.

فكلم (pal-la-kun) Rung; one of the rounds of a ladder; a step of a ladder; a rundle; a stake.

فكلم. فكلم. فكلم.

فكلم

فكلم

فكلم (pil-lun) Plan; a method of action, procedure, or arrangement; a project; scheme.

فكلم (plaa-maa) V.I. Pervert; to become perverted; to go wrong; to become crooked or curved.

فكلم (pil-maa) Perversion; a turning from truth or right; crookedness.

فكلم (phe-laan) Certain one; so and so; such a one; one or the other.

فكلم (paa-lun) Pack-saddle; a saddle made for supporting load on a pack animal. (فكلم)

فكلم

فكلم (phe-laan kass) Certain person; a certain one; so and so.

فكلم (paa-lis-tey-ny) Palestine; the South West part of Syria, with an area of about 11,600 square miles.

فكلم (pal-sa) False; not truly; not honest; not according with truth or reality; erroneous.

فكلم (pal-sa-rue-to) Falsification; a falsifying; willful misstatement.

فكلم (plaa-aah) Shake off, especially a yoke or burden; to liberate; to set free.

فكلم (pil-aah) Occasion; a timely chance; a favorable opportunity; a juncture.

فكلم (pul-oo-ye) V.T. Divide; to sever into two or more parts; to part asunder; to separate into parts.

فكلم

فكلم (pul-evaa-naa) Divider; one that divides; one who separates anything into parts; (b) divisor; the number by which the dividend is divided; factor.

فكلم

فكلم (pul-ai-taa) Division; the act of dividing anything into parts, or the state of being so divided.

فكلم

فكلم (pil-pil) Pepper; a hot spice made of the ground seeds; black pepper;

٢٤٤٤ (pil-pil-ta) Red pepper; the ripe or dried fruit of any spices of Capsicum.

٢٤٤٤ (pul - qoon) Balcony; a platform built out from the wall of a building.

٢٤٤٤ (plaa-shaa) V.I. Fight; to strive or contend for victory; to attempt to defeat, subdue, or destroy an enemy, either by blows or weapons; to battle.

٢٤٤٤ (plaa-shaa) Fight; a violent physical conflict for victory, between individuals or armies; a battle; war; violation.

٢٤٤٤ (paa-laa-shaa) Fighter; a combatant; a warrior; one who fights; one who tries to overcome resistance by force.

٢٤٤٤ (pul-shaa-naa) Fighter; one who fights; one who seeks a fight; a warrior.

٢٤٤٤ (plush-taa) Fighting; the act of one who fights; battling; warring.

٢٤٤٤ (pal-ta) Vial; a small vessel for liquids; a small glass bottle for chemicals; a vessel of holy oil.

٢٤٤٤ (pal-tue-ky) V.I. Stammer; to make involuntary stops in uttering syllables or words; to hesitate or falter in speaking; to stutter.

٢٤٤٤ (pal-tue-shy) V.I. Grope; to feel with the hands; to handle something, with the intention of investigating.

٢٤٤٤ (pil-tik) Stutterer; one who stutters; one who hesitates or stumbles in uttering words; one who speaks with spasmodic repetitions or pauses; a stammerer.

٢٤٤٤ (pna) V.I. Turn; to take a different direction or tendency; to change one's course of action; to return; (b) to be annihilated or exterminated; to die; to be extinct.

٢٤٤٤ (pan-na) Ossifrage; lammergeier; a young sea eagle; the osprey.

٢٤٤٤ (pan-ja) Sole; the bottom or undersurface of the foot; the part of the shoe, boot, etc., on which the sole of the foot rests.

٢٤٤٤ (pan-ja dra) V.I. Grasp; clutch; to grip; to come to grips; to grapple.

٢٤٤٤ (pin-jun) Gill; a small liquid measure; a cup; a small vessel used chiefly to drink from, especially one of pottery.

٢٤٤٤ (pan-ja-ra) Window; an opening in the wall of a building for admission of light and air.

٢٤٤٤ (pand) Trick; artifice; a crafty or deceitful procedure; a sly procedure usually with a dishonest intent.

٢٤٤٤ (pan-due-my) V.T. Dam; to obstruct or restrain the flow of by a dam; to raise the level of by a dam.

٢٤٤٤ (pan-da-ma) Dam; a barrier to prevent the flow of a liquid; a bank or wall across a watercourse.

٢٤٤٤ (pan-da-na) Tricky; given to tricks or deception; deceptive; shifty; crafty; artful.

٢٤٤٤ (pan-da-nue-ta) Trickiness; the state of being tricky; craftiness; deception.

٢٤٤٤ (pin-diq-qa) Filbert; the thick-shelled and sweet-flavored nut yielded by Hazel tree, and for which they are cultivated; Hazelnut.

٢٤٤٤ (pan - diq - tis) Holy Scriptures, especially a complete copy of them.

٢٤٤٤ (pe-naahr) Lantern; a transparent case for holding or carrying a light, which also serves as protection for it from wind, rain, etc.

٢٤٤٤ (pun-too-naa) Pontoon; a flat-bottomed boat; a portable float.

٢٤٤٤ (pun-too-sy) To cause illusions; to present to the imagination.

٢٤٤٤ (pun-taa-sey-ya) Phantasy; the power or faculty of receiving and reproducing

cing sensuous impressions; fancy; imagination.

မုခ်မုခ် (pun-tuh-sey-ya-ya) Imaginary; of imagination; illusory.

မုခ်မုခ် (pun-tuss-ma) Phantom; delusion; deceit; illusion; that which has only immaterial existence.

မုခ် (pna-ya) Turning; return; inclination; (b) evening; (c) to be annihilated; to perish; to be extinct.

မုခ်မုခ် (pney-ta) Region; one of the large districts or quarters into which any space is conceived of as divided.

မုခ်မုခ် (pnai-ta) Perishing; passing away; being destroyed or annihilated.

မုခ်မုခ် (pa-nai-ta) Annihilation; complete destruction; reduction to nothing; slaying.

မုခ်မုခ် (pin-chey) Pinch; as much as may be taken between a finger and the thumb, especially a powdered substance.

မုခ်မုခ် (pan-sil) Pencil; a slender strip of black lead, colored chalk, etc. incased in a holder, to be sharpened and used for writing or drawing.

မုခ်မုခ် (pan-pue-khy) V.I. Puff; puff up; to be dilated or inflated; to swell up; (b) to crumble.

မုခ်မုခ် (pun-poo-ly) V.I. Reel; to incline to and fro; to sway dizzily and unsteadily, on one's feet, as a giddy, or intoxicated; to stagger.

မုခ်မုခ် (pun-pul) Slug; any slow thing; sluggish; a slow and lazy person.

မုခ်မုခ် (pin-qey-ta) Volume; a written document rolled up for keeping or use; a collection of printed sheets bound together; (b) a writing-tablet.

မုခ်မုခ် (pin-tey) Sluttish; like a slut; indecently negligent of cleanliness; disorderly; miser.

မုခ်မုခ် (pan-tir) Panther; a robust and fierce variety of leopard, especially the black variety; cougar; puma.

မုခ် (pas) Then; in that case; in consequence; in as much as; moreover;

မုခ်မုခ် (pas-sa) Fosse; a trench; a canal; a ditch; a cavity or depression; (b) the palm of the hand; sole of the foot.

မုခ်မုခ် (piss-sa) Lot; what comes to or befalls one by lots; an allotted portion; casting lots.

မုခ်မုခ် (pass-sa) Freckle; a small yellowish or brownish spot in the skin, particularly on the face or hands.

မုခ်မုခ် (pass-sud) Cabal; secret artifice or machination; corrupt; villainy.

မုခ်မုခ် (psool-une) Plantago; a large short-stemmed herb, having very small flowers in close spikes or heads.

မုခ်မုခ် ((paa-soo-etaa) Step; an advance made by one removal of the foot; a pace; the space covered by a step in walking.

မုခ်မုခ် (pa-sue-qa) Paragraph; a distinct section of a chapter or writing, whether of one or many sentences, that forms a unit as dealing with a particular point of the subject.

မုခ်မုခ် (pa-sue-que-ta) Excision; the act of excising, or cutting out or off.

မုခ်မုခ် (psure-ta) Crop; a pouchlike enlargement of the gullet, in many birds, serving as a receptacle for food and for its preliminary maceration; the craw.

မုခ်မုခ် (pist-ghaa) Baggage; the trunks, satchels, etc., carried along on a journey; luggage.

မုခ်မုခ် (pass-ya) Whetstone a stone natural or artificial for whetting edge tools; a file.

မုခ်မုခ် (pse-tuq-goos) Parrot; a bird of the order Psittaci. It is excellent mimic, and some learn to enunciate words and phrases.

မုခ်မုခ် (psey-loo-ta) Stone-cutting; the art or act of one who cuts stones; quar-

rying; an excavation.

၂၈၈၁ (psim-tin) White-lead; a heavy white substance consisting of lead carbonate, and forming a most important pigment; ceruse.

၂၈၈၁ (pas-yan-na) Pheasant; a long-tailed, brilliantly colored gallinaceous bird.

၂၈၈၁ (pas-sey-na) Plowshare; the part of a plow that furrows in the ground.

၂၈၈၁ (pass - sis) Declaration; act of elucidating or declaring; (b) decision.

၂၈၈၁ (pse-pis-ma) Vote; a wish or choice of a person expressed in some authorized way, as by a ballot, etc.; a decree; an act.

၂၈၈၁ (psey-qa) Concise; condensed; brief and compact; short; abbreviated.

၂၈၈၁ (psey - qa - eat) Concisely; shortly; briefly; in a brief manner.

၂၈၈၁ (psey - que - ta) Conciseness; shortness of time; briefness.

၂၈၈၁ (psey-qa-ya) Compendious; containing the substance in a small compass; abridged; shortened.

၂၈၈၁ (psiq-ta) Decision; act of deciding; determination arrived at after due consideration; judgement.

၂၈၈၁ (psal-too-ta) Psalmody; the act of singing psalms or sacred songs in worship; psalms collectively.

၂၈၈၁ (psal-tiss) Singer; a singer of psalms; a chanter; church singer; psalmist; a precentor.

၂၈၈၁ (psul-tir) Psalter; the book of psalms; the psalms as printed in the book of prayer.

၂၈၈၁ (psa-sa) Permit; license; permission; a written permission given by a person or persons having authority.

၂၈၈၁ (psa-sue-ta) Permission; act of permitting; formal consent; authorization; license or liberty granted; leave.

၂၈၈၁ (psaa) V.I. Step; to step or go forward; to advance; to proceed; to move ahead.

၂၈၈၁ (pisp - sa) Dice; small cubes marked with usually black spots from one to six; pebble.

၂၈၈၁ (psa-qa) Shorten; to make short or shorter; to cut down or off; to hew.

၂၈၈၁ (piss-qa) Flock; a company of people; assemblage of birds or animals; a herd.

၂၈၈၁ (psaq-dey-na) Verdict; judgement; an arrival at a conclusion; a decision.

၂၈၈၁ (piss-qey-na) Tank; a pond; pool; a small lake; fishpond; cistern.

၂၈၈၁ (piss-qey-ta) Bandage; a strip of woven material used in dressing wounds; swathing-band.

၂၈၈၁ (pass - ta) Burning; the odor of a burning rag or cloth; stench.

၂၈၈၁ (piss-ta-nak) The fuse of a shotgun; fuse; a tube, casing, or the like impregnated with combustible matter.

၂၈၈၁ (pist-qa) Pistachio; the stone of the fruit of pistachio tree, it contains a single oblong greenish seed.

၂၈၈၁ (p'aa) V.I. Bleat; to make the noise like that of a sheep or goat; to baa.

၂၈၈၁ (paa-vaa) Branch; a shoot or secondary stem growing from the main stem; a member or part of a body.

၂၈၈၁ (pa-vue-ry) V.I. Yawn; to open the mouth, especially involuntarily through drowsiness, dullness, or fatigue; to gape.

၂၈၈၁ (p'ala) V.I. Labor; to exert one's powers of body, especially with painful effort; to work; to struggle.

၂၈၈၁ (pa-ela) Laborer; one who labors; one who does physical labor; a worker.

၂၈၈၁ (pa-elue-ta) Laboring; doing heavy work not requiring special skill; physical

work; toil.

كلم

كلم (p a-ah)

Bruise, especially on the head; broken scalp or head.

كلم (p'ara) V.I. Yawn; to open the mouth, especially involuntarily, due to drowsiness or fatigue.

كلم (purr-poo-ry) V.I. Glisten; to sparkle with light; to shine with a showy luster; to be glossy.

كلم (paa-paa) Papa; a child's word meaning father; (b) pope of Rome.

كلم (paa-paa-yaa) Papal; of or pertaining to the Pope or Rome.

كلم (paa-paa-raa) Awkward; careless in matters of duty; ungraceful; remiss.

كلم (pup-rooz) Cigarette; a small cigar; a roll of cut tobacco, inclosed usually in paper, used for smoking.

كلم (pup-roon) Bulrush; a large rush, growing in wet land or water.

كلم (paa-paa-roo-taa) Awkwardness; ungracefulness in manners; wanting cleverness; unskilfulness.

كلم (piss-sa) Column; one of two or more upright sections, as of a page, separated by a rule or blank space.

كلم (psaa) Deliver; to set free from restraint; to set at liberty; to release.

كلم (pa-saa-hat) Eloquence; the art of speaking with fluency.

كلم (puss-grey-ba) Viceroy; the governor of a country or province who rules as the representative of his king and has power to act in his name.

كلم (paa-soo-ye) V.T. Deliver; to set free from restraint; to liberate.

كلم (paa-soo-ly) V.T. Design; to outline, plot, or plan; to outline or pattern the main features of something to be executed; to divide; to separate.

كلم (paa-soo-etaa) Step; an advance made by one

removal of the foot; a pace; the distance passed over by a single movement of the foot in walking or running.

كلم (psaa-khaa) V.I. Rejoice; to feel joy; to experience gladness in a high degree; have pleasurable satisfaction; to be glad, gay, or merry.

كلم (piss-kha) Passover; an annual feast of the Jews, commemorating the sparing of the Hebrews in Egypt when God, smiting the firstborn of the Egyptians spared the houses of the Israelites which were marked with the blood of a lamb. It is celebrated on the 14th day of the month Nisan.

كلم (psey-da) Watercourse; a stream of water; a river or brook.

كلم (psey-kha) Joyous; glad; joyful; cheerful; merry; happy.

كلم (psey-khue-ta) Joyfulness; the state of being full of joy; cheerfulness; happiness; rejoicing.

كلم (psaa-laa) V.T. Cleave; to part or divide by force; to cut through.

كلم (piss-laa) Design; an outline or pattern of the main features of something; shape; form; fashion.

كلم (puss-laa-naa) Designer; a creator of styles or designs; (b) a cutter.

كلم (paa-sul-taa) Designing; drawing the preliminary outline of; (b) cutting.

كلم (puss-poo-sy) V.I. Purr; to make a low murmuring sound; Wheeze; hiss; snore.

كلم (piss-saa-piss) Purring; wheezing; a making a low murmuring sound, as a cat when resting.

٤٤٢ (piss-piss) Wheezer; one who wheezes or purrs; (b) husher.
 ٤٤٣ (pqa) V.I. Prate; chatter; to talk much and to little purpose; to babble; to talk idly.
 ٤٤٤ (piq-qa) Frog; a tailless leaping amphibian. The ordinary frogs feed on small fish, worms, etc., and lay their eggs in water, inclosed in jellylike secretion.
 ٤٤٥ (paq-da) Review; a re-examination; a looking over; (b) a command.
 ٤٤٦ (pqa-da) V.T. Command; to direct authoritatively; to order; to decree; to mandate; (b) inquire; demand.
 ٤٤٧ (pa-qad-ta) Commanding; directing authoritatively; ordering.
 ٤٤٨ (pqe-da) Commissary; one to whom is committed some charge, by a superior; a commissioner.
 ٤٤٩ (pa-que-da) Commander; one who commands, or has control or authority; (b) imperative case, GRAM.
 ٤٥٠ (pa-que-dy) V.T. Command; to direct authoritatively; to order; to charge.
 ٤٥١ (pa-que-da-eat) Imperatively; in an imperative manner; with command.
 ٤٥٢ (pa-que-due-ta) Command; act of commanding; order; mandate.
 ٤٥٣ (pqude-ya) Command; commission; visitation; order; mandate.
 ٤٥٤ (pa-qude-ta) Commander; a female commander or superintendent.
 ٤٥٥ (pqoo-lin-) Peculium; the private property of a slave.
 ٤٥٦ (paq-que-ah) Cucumber; the oblong succulent fruit cultivated as a garden vegetable.
 ٤٥٧ (paq-que-ya) Cracker; one that cracks; a small firework.
 ٤٥٨ (paq-que-ta) Grenade; a hollow ball filled with explosive which is designed to be thrown by hand, and is

made to explode on impact.
 ٤٥٩ (paq-que-ra) Joint; the part where two bones of an animal's body are joined, especially so as to admit motion.
 ٤٦٠ (paq-qa-kha) Expedient; apt and suitable to the end in view; useful.
 ٤٦١ (pqa-kha) V.I. Blossom; to put forth blossoms or flowers; to bloom; to flower.
 ٤٦٢ (piq-kha) Blossom; bloom; the flower of a seed plant; the mass of bloom on a single plant; a flower.
 ٤٦٣ (paq-kha-eat) Suitably; in a suitable manner; fittingly; properly.
 ٤٦٤ (paq-khue-ta) Suitable-ness; fitting; advantage; benefit.
 ٤٦٥ (pqa-ta) V.I. Bound; to move with a sudden leap or spring; to rebound.
 ٤٦٦ (paq-qey-ha) A Moham-medan learned man, lawyer, or theologian.
 ٤٦٧ (paq-qey-la) Cope, especially one worn by Eastern Church bishops.
 ٤٦٨ (pqey-ah) Capital, of a pillar; a brazen boss or support.
 ٤٦٩ (pha-qir) Fakir; a member of a sect or fraternity of Mohammedans taking a vow of poverty; a Mohammedan mendicant or ascetic.
 ٤٧٠ (pqey-ta) Tadpole; an aquatic water-breathing immature amphibian. It possesses gills and a long tail.
 ٤٧١ (pqa) V.T. Crack; to burst or break with or without separation of parts; to burst open; to break asunder.
 ٤٧٢ (paq-ah) Crack; a sharp sudden sound; the sound of anything suddenly burst or broken; the noise made by a crash; a rift.
 ٤٧٣ (piq-oova) Crack; rift; fissure; cleft; a partial separation of parts, with or without a perceptible opening.
 ٤٧٤ (pqa-eya) V.T. Crack; to burst or break, with or without separation of parts.

𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌳 (pqai - ta) Bursting; a cracking; partial separation of parts; (b) a plain; level tract; an expanse.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (paq-pue-qy) Ebullate;
to bubble up or boil;
(b) to cackle; the sound made
when laughing with the mouth
covered; to crack.

𐌲𐌰𐌱𐌰 (piq-qa-piq) Ebullition; the process of bubbling or boiling up; the noise made by boiling or bubbling liquid; (b) the noise made by laughing with the mouth covered.

𐄎𐄛𐄛𐄛 (paqp-qa) Ebullient; Bubbling, or boiling up or over; one who laughs with the mouth covered.

𐄎𐄎𐄎𐄎 (paq-paq-ta) Ebullition;
the state, or process, of
boiling or bubbling.

𑂣𑂗𑂢𑂰 (paq-qa-qa) Babbler; garrulous; talkative; a gossip; one who talks idly.

babblingly; in a babbling or talkative manner.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (paq-qa-que-ta) Chatter-
ing; uttering words in-
distinctly or unintelligibly; chat-
tering; gossiping.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (paq qa-ra) Vertebra; one of the bony segments composing the spinal column or backbone.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (pqa-ra) V.I. Rage; to act
insanely; to go or be mad;
to be furious or rabid.

ꨀꩣꩢꩠꩥꩢꩠ (paq-rue-ta) Rage; insanity; mania; an instance of madness; rabies; fury; frenzy; mad passion.

ᠠᠭᠠᠷᠰᠡᠨ (paqr - seen) Cloak; a loose outer garment, extending from the neck downwards, usually longer than a cape; a hood.

ᐱᐱᐱ (praa) V.I. Abound; to be in great plenty; to be plentiful; to be very prevalent; to be fruitful; to beget; to bear.

254 (pa-ra) Brán; the broken coat of the seed of wheat, or other cereal grain, separated from the flour or meal by sifting or bolting; the husk of wheat or barley.

𐎧𐎠𐎢𐎡 (pra) V.I. Open; to become open; to unclothe, or become unclothed; to run, as a festered sore; to give way.

ᠯᠠᠮᠤ (pa-ra) Lamb, especially an ewe lamb; a young sheep; a yearling lamb.

𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎿 (par - ra) Plume; feather;
 𐎧𐎫𐎼𐎿 one of the light, horny, out-
 growths which make up the ex-
 ternal covering of birds.

ᠫᠠᠷᠢ (pa-ry) Fairy; an imaginary supernatural being, supposed to assume human form, usually female, and to be exceedingly beautiful.

ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ (par-ra dnue-na) Fin;
a membranous wing-
like process of a fish, used in
propelling, balancing, or guiding
the body.

ܩܕܝܫܐ (par-bue-ley-ra) Parabolarius; a professional fighter of wild beasts.

𐤀𐤔𐤁 (pra-ga) Splendor; great brightness; brilliant luster; gleam; glitter.

ᐱᐢᐱᐢᐱᐢ (pur-ghoo-zy) Annihi-
late; destroy utterly; to
mow; to cut down; to lay waste;
to hit out right and left.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩 (par-ghue-na) Strigil; a
flesh brush or similar
device; a currycomb.

𐌸𐌵𐌹𐌺𐌰 (par - ghey - ga) Sugar
cane; a well-known
grass, extensively cultivated in
tropical and warm regions for
its sugar; sweet cane.

𐤀𐤏𐤍 (prag-une) Moat; a deep and wide trench around the rampart of a fortified place, usually filled with water; a tongue of a sea; a channel.

ᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠ (prag-la) Whip; an instrument consisting of a lash attached to a handle, used in whipping or lashing.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (prag-mat-too-taa)
 Trader; one engaged
 in trade or commerce; a mer-
 chant; a buyer and seller.

उद्योग (prag-ma-tey-ya) Un-
dertaking; act of one
who undertakes in any project
or business; a business.

၁၁၁ (par - gur) Compass; an instrument for describing circles, transferring measurements, etc.; a circle.

၁၁၁ (pra - da) V.T. Flee, as sleep; to flee away; to run away; to hasten away.

၁၁၁ (paa-raa) Odd; not paired with another; remaining over as single; uneven.

၁၁၁ (pir - da) Grain, of corn; a seed; pip; (b) part of a broken grain of wheat.

၁၁၁ (par-da)) Curtain; a hanging screen intended to darken, conceal, or protect something; a screen; a veil; (b) a musical key; (c) a part.

၁၁၁ (par - da) Membrane; any thin, soft and pliable sheet or layer of animal or vegetable tissue. (၁၁၁)

၁၁၁ (par-due-da) Granule; a little grain; a small particle; a pellet.

၁၁၁ (par-due-va) Lath; any of a number of narrow strips of wood, nailed to ceiling joists, rafters, etc., of a building to make a groundwork for slates, plastering etc.

၁၁၁ (par-due-shy) V.T. Demonstrate; to point out; to explain; to exhibit.

၁၁၁ (par-digh-ma) Pattern; anything formed or designed as a guide or model for making things; a model.

၁၁၁ (par-dai - sa) Paradise; the garden of Eden, in which Adam and Eve were first placed; the abode of sanctified souls after death; garden; park.

၁၁၁ (pir-da-na-ya) Grained; divided into small particles or grains; having a grain; granulated.

၁၁၁ (par-dash-ta) Explanation; pointing out; demonstration; exhibition.

၁၁၁ (par-hue-zy) V.I. Fast; to abstain from food; to omit to take nourishment.

၁၁၁ (pa-re-sey-ya) Confidence; the state of feeling sure; boldness; freedom of speech; liberty.

၁၁၁ (proob-ley-ma) Proposition; that which is proposed or offered; a premiss.

၁၁၁ (pa-roo-jy) Look on; to look on intently; to gaze at; to look on at a show.

၁၁၁ (per-rude) Urge; onward force; urging on; pressing the mind or will of.

၁၁၁ (prue-dad-qa) Diploma; a writing or letter, usually under seal, conferring some privilege, honor, or power; a royal patent.

၁၁၁ (prue-dey-qune) Address; the name, title, and place of residence, of the person addressed.

၁၁၁ (pa-rue-kha) Flyer; one who or that which flies; one that uses wings.

၁၁၁ (pa-rue-khue-ta) Flying; flight; the act or mode of flying; volitation.

၁၁၁ (paa-roo-taa) Ferocious; fierce; cruel; (b) tearer;

one that tears or rends.

၁၁၁ (paa-roo-taa-eat) Ferociously; in a ferocious manner; fiercely.

၁၁၁ (paa-roo-too-ta) Ferocity; savage wildness or fierceness; fury.

၁၁၁ (proot-ya) Rupture; a breaking apart, or separation; a rent; tear.

၁၁၁ (pa-rukhe-ta) Eczema; an inflammatory disease of the skin, characterized by the presence of redness and itching, and formation of scales.

၁၁၁ (prukhe-ta) Veil; a fabric hung up, or spread out, to hide an object; a curtain.

၁၁၁ (proo-loo-ghoos) Prologue; the preface or introduction to a discourse; a preface; an introduction.

၁၁၁ (prue-na) Thong; a strap or strip of leather used as a whip or lash.

၁၁၁ (prue-sa) Means; way; resource; contrivance; stratagem; device; that which is formed or devised by design;

a project; scheme.

မုခ်သု

မုခ်သုတေသန (proos-tag-ma) Man-date; edict; command; an order; an official charge or injunction.

မုခ်သုတေသန (proos-pune-dey-gune) Address; a formal communication, either written or spoken; a speech; an allocation.

မုခ်သုတေသန (proos-pue-rey-qa) Hymns chanted by the choir before the reception of the holy Eucharist.

မုခ်သုတေသန (proost-da) Door-post; the jamb or side-piece of a doorway; lintel.

မုခ်သုတေသန (proos-ta-na) Ingenious; possessed of ingenious or unusual mental power; clever; crafty.

မုခ်သုတေသန (pur-roo-ah) Payer; one who pays or recompenses; one who rewards.

မုခ်သုတေသန (paa-roo-oota) Payment; repayment; reparation; refutation.

မုခ်သုတေသန (pa-rue-qa) Savior; he who brings salvation to men; Jesus Christ; (b) one who saves or delivers from destruction or danger.

မုခ်သုတေသန (pa-rue-qy) Save; to preserve from injury, destruction, or evil of any kind; to make safe; (b) to finish; to end; to terminate.

မုခ်သုတေသန (pa-rue-que-ta) Saving; act of saving; preservation from danger or loss.

မုခ်သုတေသန (prushe) Divide; separate into smaller pieces; distinguish.

မုခ်သုတေသန (pa-roo-sha) Discerning; sagacious; sharp-sighted; prudent; shrewd; (b) one who separates or divides.

မုခ်သုတေသန (paa-rue-sha-eat) Discerningly; discriminately; distinctly; prudently.

မုခ်သုတေသန (paa-roo-shoo-taa) Discernment; act of discerning; power or faculty of the mind by which it distinguishes one thing from another; discriminative mental vision; prudence; discrimination.

မုခ်သုတေသန (prushe-ya) Difference; distinction; dissimilarity; unlikeness; (b) separation; renunciation; excommunication.

မုခ်သုတေသန (paa-roosh-taa) Plate; a thin, flat piece or sheet of metal or other solid matter, especially stone.

မုခ်သုတေသန (pa-rushe-ta) Parting; of the hair; separation; the parted or separated part of the hair.

မုခ်သုတေသန (paa-roo-taa) Oddity; the state or quality of being odd; singularity.

မုခ်သုတေသန (prute-da-q-qa) Latrine; a privy, especially in a camp or hospital.

မုခ်သုတေသန (proot-ya) Hernia; a protrusion of an organ through some accidental opening in the walls of its natural cavity; a rupture.

မုခ်သုတေသန (proo-tis-sis) Proposition; that which is proposed or offered; a proposal; a statement.

မုခ်သုတေသန (proo-tis-mey-ya) Term; space of time; limited time; that which limits the extent of anything.

မုခ်သုတေသန (par-zue-ye) V.T. Shred; to cut; to hew; to cut or tear into small pieces, especially narrow and long pieces; to lop; to prune; to crumble.

မုခ်သုတေသန (pur-zoon) Haver-sack; a bag or case, usually of fabric material, in which a traveler carries provisions on a march or trip.

မုခ်သုတေသန (priz-la) Iron; a metallic element, malleable and ductile, strongly attracted by magnets, and readily rusted in moist air. It is the most common and useful of the metals.

မုခ်သုတေသန (priz-la heyd-va-ya) Steel; a variety of iron intermediate between cast iron and wrought iron, very tough, but hard and elastic, when tempered.

မုခ်သုတေသန (pra-kha) V.I. Fly; to pass through the air with the

wings, as a bird; to flee.

ပုသိန် (par-ra-kha) Spendthrift; one who spends money profusely; a prodigal; (b) a travelling merchant.

ပုခိန် (pir-khy) Dried herbs, especially those used in the food seasoning.

ပုသိန် (par-ra-khy) Poultry; the domestic fowls reared for the table, or their eggs; birds.

ပုသိန် (par-ra-kha) Flyer; one that flies, or uses wings; a flier; one who flees.

ပုသိန် (par-ra-kha) Flyer; one that flies, or uses wings; a flier; one who flees.

ပုသိန် (prakh-due-da) Bat; a nocturnal flying creature which has a soft furry body, and it feeds on insects. The bat is a mammal, and the only mammal capable of true flight.

ပုသိန် (par-ra-khue-ta) Flying; the art of flying, or of one who flies; (b) prodigality.

ပုသိန် (par-kha-nue-ta) Butterfly; a diurnal lepidopterous insect. It has a slender body, and very large, broad wings; a moth.

ပုသိန် (par-kha-lai-ly) Bat; a nocturnal flying creature with a soft, furry body, and it feeds on insects. It is a mammal, and the only mammal capable of true flight.

ပုသိန် (prakh-ta) Flying; moving in the air with or as with wings.

ပုသိန် (praa-taa) V.T. Rend; to tear off; to separate with force or sudden violence; to split; to burst; to make an opening into.

ပုသိန် (pir-taa) Rent; an opening made by rending or tearing, especially in cloth; tear.

ပုသိန် (pir-too) Spendthrift; a spender of money profusely; a prodigal; (b) a tell-tale; (c) a rent; a opening.

ပုသိန် (prut-too-ra-ya) Prætorian; of, or pertaining to, the bodyguard of a Roman emperor; a guard.

ပုသိန် (prut-too-rin) Prætor; a magistrate next to

the consul in rank being attended by six lictors; a prefecture; (b) the governor's residence; palace.

ပုသိန် (praa-yaa) To be plentiful; to contain or yield plenty; to be fruitful; to propagate; to increase in number.

ပုသိန် (pra-ya) V.T. Tap; to let out or cause to flow by piercing; to pierce so as to let out or draw off; to open.

ပုသိန် (pirr-ya) Plenty; enough and to spare; full supply; in abundance.

ပုသိန် (priv-toon) The private property of a king or emperor.

ပုသိန် (per-ya-doo-taa) Visiting priest, especially one representing a bishop.

ပုသိန် (prey-due-ta) Communion; reduction to minute particles; (b) absent mindedness.

ပုသိန် (pirr-yoo-ta) Plentifulness; the state of containing or yielding plenty; abundance; ampleness.

ပုသိန် (pir-ue-ta) Cradle; a bed or cot for a baby, usually swinging on pivots; a litter.

ပုသိန် (prey-zue-ma) Girdle; that which girds or encircles; a sash; belt.

ပုသိန် (prey-sa) Breastplate, of the high priest; (b) wafer; (c) Carpet; a heavy woven fabric, usually of wool; wrapper.

ပုသိန် (prey-sa) Spread; expanded; stretched out; state, quality, or extent of being spread out.

ပုသိန် (prey-sue-ta) Expansion; the state of being expanded or spread; extension; distention.

ပုသိန် (priss-tir) Hurricane; violent wind generally accompanied by rain, thunder, and lightning; storm.

ပုသိန် (priss-ta) Carpet: a heavy woven or felted fabric, usually of wool, used as a floor covering; a rug.

ပုသိန် (prey-qa) Finished; terminated; ended; complet-

ed; concluded (masculine).

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (parr-rey-que-ta) Difference; dissimilarity; separation; (b) distance.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (priq-ta) Finished; terminated; ended; completed; concluded (feminine).

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (prey-ra) Feeble-minded; weak in understanding or will; having a mental infirmity; half-witted.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (prey-rue-ta) Feeble-mindedness; the state of having mental infirmity; imbecility; slowness of mind.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (prey-sha) Pharisee; one of the members of a party among the ancient Jews, noted for strict observance of rites and ceremonies of the written law. Their pretensions to superior sanctity led them to separate from the other Jews. They differed from Sadducees chiefly in tradition, also in their belief in immortality of the soul, resurrection of the body, a coming Messiah, angels, etc.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (prey-sha) Different; of contrary nature or quality; partially or totally unlike; separate; distinct; distinguished.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (prey-sha) Chosen; selected from a number; picked out; selected; separated.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (prey-sha-eat) Distinctly; in a distinct manner; separately; differently.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (prey-shue-ta) Distinctness; state of being distinct; separateness; separation; difference.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (pra-kha) V.T. Rub; to

subject a body to the action of something moving, especially back and forth, over its surface with pressure; to scrub; to bruise.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (pir-khy) Dried herbs, especially those used in the food seasoning; rubbed or ground scented herbs, or their leaves.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (pir-ka) Crumb; a small fragment or piece, especially of bread or other food;

a tittle; an atom.

၃၈၀၀၀၀

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (pur-chaa) Cloth; a woven fabric of wool, cotton, or hair; (b) crumb; tittle; piece.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (pra-ka) V.T. Rip; to divide or separate the parts of by cutting or tearing; to tear or cut open; to stab.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (par-kue-ka) Morsel; a little bit of food; a crumb; fragment; a little piece.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (par-chue-ny) V.T. Wedge; to cleave with a wedge; (b) to hedge; to fence; to block, especially with sticks or shoots.

၃၈၀၀၀၀

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (par-khue-sy) Annihilate; to reduce to nothing; to destroy; to separate.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (par-kue-rey-sa) Concession; act of conceding or yielding.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (prak-sis) Deed; that which is done or affected; act; action; thing done.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (prakh-ta) Rubbing; subjecting an object to the action of something moving back and forth, over its surface with pressure and friction; bruising; (b) parched or roasted grains, especially of wheat.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (pa-ral-ley-loos) Parallel; lying evenly in the same direction but never meeting.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (pur-my) Understanding; discernment; comprehension; knowledge.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (pra-ma) V.T. Cut; to penetrate or divide by an edged instrument; to sever a portion from, by an edged tool; to slay; to slaughter.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (pir-ma) Cut; an opening made with an edged instrument; the effect produced by cutting; a wound.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (phir-maa) Form; the shape and structure of anything; design.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (pur-moo-ye) Understand; to apprehend the meaning of; to comprehend.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (pur-moo-na-ra) Sacristan; an officer of the church in charge of the sacristy.

၃၁၁ (purm - ya - na) Intelligent; possessed of a high degree of intelligence or understanding; knowing.
 ၃၁၂ (pur - mai - ta) Understanding; power to understand; the rational powers taken collectively; comprehension; discernment.
 ၃၁၃ (pir - mey - ta) Buckle; a device for uniting two loose ends; a button.
 ၃၁၄ (phar - mun) Command; an order given; a commandment; a mandate; a commission; injunction.
 ၃၁၅ (par - ma - na) Cutter; one who or that which cuts; a cutting instrument.
 ၃၁၆ (pram - ta) Cutting; the act or process of one that cuts; slaying.
 ၃၁၇ (prang - ya) France; the country of the Franks; Western Europe.
 ၃၁၈ (pran - ga - ya) Frank; Roman; one of the Latin race; a Frenchman.
 ၃၁၉ (pran - ghil - ya) Intimation; announcing or giving notice of; declaration.
 ၃၂၀ (par - noos) Diaphragm; the partition separating the cavity of the chest from that of abdomen.
 ၃၂၁ (par - nue - sha) Decrepit; broken down or worn out with age; enfeebled by the old age; feeble.
 ၃၂၂ (par - nue - shue - ta) Decrepitude; infirm old age; extreme old age.
 ၃၂၃ (par - nue - sha - ya) Senile; of, or pertaining to, old age or infirmities of old age.
 ၃၂၄ (par - nue - ta) Intemperance; state of not being temperate; severity; inclemency.
 ၃၂၅ (per - ney - ta) Dowry; the price paid by a groom to the father of the bride; the property given by a man to his bride; (b) dowry.
 ၃၂၆ (pra - na - mey - ya) Exemption; freedom from a charge or burden; privilege; the act of exempting, or state of being exempted.

၃၂၇ (par - niss) V.T. Administer; to manage or conduct; to manage or superintend. To serve out.
 ၃၂၈ (par - na - sa) Administrator; one who administers; a manager.
 ၃၂၉ (phran - saa) France; a republic of Western Europe.
 ၃၃၀ (phran - sa - ya) Frenchman; an inhabitant of France.
 ၃၃၁ (purs) Persia; a kingdom in Southwest Asia, area 635,135 square miles, population about 9,000,000.
 ၃၃၂ (par - sa) Sole, of the foot; the underpart of a foot; a hoof.
 ၃၃၃ (pra - sa) V.T. Spread; to extend in breadth, or in length and breadth; to expand; to stretch out.
 ၃၃၄ (pur - sa - eat) In Persian; in the Persian language; in Iranian.
 ၃၃၅ (pars - kha) Parasang; a Persian measure equaling between three and four miles, according to the nature of the ground; an hour's journey.
 ၃၃၆ (par - sey) Naked; laid bare; having on no covering; nude; uncovered; exposed; unmasked.
 ၃၃၇ (pur - sa - ya) Persian; of or pertaining to Persia, Persians, or their language.
 ၃၃၈ (par - sang) Parasang; a Persian measure equaling between three and four miles, according to the nature of the ground.
 ၃၃၉ (priss - ta) Carpet; a heavy woven or felted fabric, used as a floor covering.
 ၃၄၀ (prass - ta) Spreading; expansion; extension; stretching.
 ၃၄၁ (pa - riss - taan) Fairy land; the land or abode of fairies.
 ၃၄၂ (praa) V.T. Pay; to make due return to; to satisfy a

person for service rendered, property delivered, etc. to repay.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (pir-aa) Offshoot; a lateral shoot; a branch of the main stem; a bud; blossom.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (praa-aah) V.T. Pay; to discharge one's obligation to; to make due return to.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (pir-oon) Pharaoh; a title of the sovereign of ancient Egypt.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (praa-yaa) V.T. Pay; to discharge as a debt, duty, etc. by giving or doing what is due or required; to repay.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (praa-yaa lbaa-raa) Repay; to pay back; to refund; to make return for.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (prai-ta) Payment; paying; the act of paying; the discharge of a debt or obligation; repaying.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (pur-aa-naa) Payer; one that pays; the person by whom a bill is paid.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (pir-a-na-ya) Derivative; that which is derived; a word derived from another by a process of word development, as by adding a prefix or suffix.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (par-pa) Utensil; a vessel used in a kitchen or dairy; a pot.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (pur-poo-ty) V.T. Rend; to separate into parts with force or sudden violence; to tear asunder; to rip apart; to wear out.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (par-pue-ye) V.T. Rinse; to wash lightly; cleanse with water after washing; to cleanse by water.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (par - pue - ly) V.T. Beseech; to ask or entreat with urgency; to supplicate; to implore; to ask earnestly.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (par-pue-sy) V.T. Scatter; to scatter; to de-range; to mix or mingle; to take apart; to fall apart.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (pur-poo-ry) V.I. Glisten; to sparkle with light; to shine with a brilliant and broken light; to gleam; to glisten; to emit light.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (pur-poo-ry) V.I. Bleat; to cry like a sheep, or goat; to make the noise of a sheep.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (par-pue-ry) V.T. Spin; to cause to turn round rapidly; to whirl; to revolve.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (par-pue-ra) Purple; a color formed by a combination of colors red and blue.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (par-pue-shy) V.T. Separate; to disunite; to disconnect; to sever.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (parp-khey-na) Purslane; an annual herb, with fleshy, succulent leaves, used as a pot herb, for salads, etc.; Portulaca.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (par - pai - ta) Rinsing; washing lightly; cleansing with water after washing; applying water.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (parp-eue-ye) Rinse; to wash lightly; to cleanse with water after washing; to cleanse by the introduction of water.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (purp-oo-ry) V.T. Blow; to blow the nose; to send a current of air through the nose by blowing.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (parp-ai-ta) Rinsing; washing lightly; cleansing with water after washing.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (pur - pur - taa) Snorting; blowing the nose; forcing air out through the nose.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (pir-pir-ra) Spin; a top; a child's toy, which is made to gyrate by spinning.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (par-par-ta) Spinning; whirling; turning round rapidly; twirling; gyrating.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (pur-pur-taa) Bleating; making the noise of a sheep or goat; crying like a sheep.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (par-pa-sha) Flake; a loose filmy mass of anything; a scale; lamina.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (pur-soo-ny) V.T. Crisp; to curl; to curl in short folds; to ripple; to congeal.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤ (pur-soo-paa) Face; the front part of the head; visage; countenance; (b) person; presence.

ځړه ګڼه (pur-soo-paa-eat) Personally; face to face; vis-a-vis; in person.

ځړه ګڼه (pur-soo-pa-ya) Personal; of a person; relating to an individual and his private affairs; peculiar or proper to private concerns; done in person without intervention.

ځړه ګڼه ګڼه (pur-soo-pa-na-ue-ta) personality; the sum of ones qualities of body, mind and character; that which makes a being a person.

ځړه ګڼه (pir-sat) Opportunity; fit or convenient time; time or place favorable for executing a purpose.

ځړه ګڼه (pra-qa) V.I. End; to be finished; to terminate; to be concluded; to come to the ultimate point.

ځړه ګڼه ګڼه ګڼه (pra-qa m'ey-da) Exclude; to avoid slyly; to escape from in a covert manner; to evade.

ځړه ګڼه (par-que-ta) Difference; distinction; dissimilarity; unlikeness.

ځړه ګڼه (pruq - ta) Screen; anything in the nature of a partition or curtain.

ځړه ګڼه ګڼه (pruq-tey-qa-ya) Practical; available, or usable in practice or action; capable of being turned to use.

ځړه ګڼه (praq-tir) Tax-collector; or; one who collects or gathers tax.

ځړه ګڼه (par-qey-na) Sewer; a ditch or drain; a conduit to carry off water and certain waste matter; a moat.

ځړه ګڼه ګڼه (praq-qey-noo-ta) Agitator; one who agitates or stirs people; a disturber of the peace.

ځړه ګڼه ګڼه (pa-riq-ley-taa) Intercessor; one who interposes between parties at variance; an advocate.

ځړه ګڼه (praq - ta) End; a limit or boundary of any area or territory; the extreme or last point of any material thing; the finish; conclusion; termination; the ultimate point.

ځړه ګڼه (pa - raq - ta) Ending; finishing; concluding; termination; (b) saving; deliverance; protection.

ځړه ګڼه (praq-ta) Tonsil; one of the two glandular bodies in the throat, between the interior and posterior pillars of the fauces.

ځړه ګڼه (parsh) Pavement; that with which anything is paved; stones used for paving a roadway or floor; a covering of solid material, making a hard and convenient surface for travel.

ځړه ګڼه (par-sha) Horseman; a rider on horseback; mounted man; a cavalryman.

ځړه ګڼه (pra-sha) V.T. Separate; to disunite; to disconnect; to part; to divide; to set apart; (b) to distinguish; to set apart from others by visible marks.

ځړه ګڼه (pra-sha) Select; to take by preference from among others; to pick out.

ځړه ګڼه (pa-ra-sha) Prudent; practically wise; sagacious in adapting means to ends.

ځړه ګڼه (par-shue-khy) Straddle; to part the legs wide; to stand or sit with the legs wide apart; to sit astride; to stretch or spread out.

ځړه ګڼه (par-shue-ny) V.T. Pave; to lay or cover with stones, brick, or other material, so as to make convenient surface for travel.

ځړه ګڼه (par- khash- ta) Straddling; parting the legs wide; sitting or standing with legs wide apart; sitting astride.

ځړه ګڼه (par-sha- na) Separator; one who or that which separates or selects.

ځړه ګڼه ګڼه (pur-shun-taa) Paving; laying or covering with stone, brick, or other material, so as to make convenient surface for travel; to cover.

ځړه ګڼه (prash - ta) Separation; the act of separating, or the state of being separated; partition; selection; disuniting; disconnecting; division.

٤٨٥ (praat) Euphrates. A river in Asia, 1,600 miles long. Erzerum through Armenia, Kurdistan and Mesopotamia where it joins the river Tigris, thence as Shat el Arab, to Persian golf.

٤٨٦ (praā-taa) V.T. Rip; to divide or separate the parts of by tearing; to tear off or out by violence; to make a rent or rents in; to rend.

٤٨٧ (par-ta) Lamb; a young sheep; the young of an ewe.

٤٨٨ (par-ta) Sawdust; dust or small fragments of wood made by the cutting of a saw; dust; small particles of matter.

٤٨٩ (par-ta dree-sha) Dan-druff; a scurf that forms on the head and comes off in small scales or particles.

٤٩٠ (par - tue - khy) V.T.

٤٩١ Crumble; to break into, or cause to fall in small pieces; to break or fall into small fragments; to shred.

٤٩٢ (par-tue-kha) Crumb; a small fragment or piece, especially a small piece of bread or other food.

٤٩٣ (par-tue-ky) V.T. Shun; to escape from; to slip out of a trap; to avoid.

٤٩٤ (par-tue-ly) V.T. Wind; to turn repeatedly or completely; to twist; to whirl; to twine; turn.

٤٩٥ (pir - tue - na) Gale; a strong current of air or wind.

٤٩٦ (par-tue-ny) V.I. Scale; to separate and come off in thin layers; to become scaly or dusty.

٤٩٧ (par-ra-tey-qa) Deposit;

٤٩٨ a pledge; something set or laid down.

٤٩٩ (par-ta-na) scaly; covered or abounding with scale or scales; dusty.

٥٠٠ (pir - taa - naa) Flea; a wingless blood-sucking

insect, having a hard, and compressed body, and extraordinary powers of leaping. They infest warm-blooded animals.

٥٠١ (pish-shy) Pussy; a pet call

٥٠٢ or name for a cat; a child's name for a cat.

٥٠٣ (psha) V.I. Fizzle; to make a hissing sound, especially when discharging gas through the rectum; (b) to dissipate; to disperse vapor.

٥٠٤ (pe-shah) Custom; a course of action repeated under like circumstances; a habit; a practice or usage.

٥٠٥ (pa-shukhe-ta) Cubit;

٥٠٦ handbreadth; a linear measure equal to the breadth of the hand; the distance between the tip of the thumb and the first finger.

٥٠٧ (paa - shoo - ty) Stretch;

٥٠٨ to reach out; to extend; to put forth; to hand over.

٥٠٩ (pa-shukhe-ta) Hand-

٥١٠ breadth; a linear measure equal to the breadth of the hand; a palm.

٥١١ (pa - shoo - eva) Tepid; moderately warm; luke-warm; neither warm nor cold.

٥١٢ (pa-shue-qy) V.T. Stretch out; to extend; to iron out the wrinkles.

٥١٣ (pa-shue-qy) V.T. Interpret; to explain or tell the meaning of; to translate into intelligible or familiar language or terms; to expound; to translate; elucidate.

٥١٤ (pshue-qa) Stretched; extended; ironed out; (b) simple; free from complexity.

٥١٥ (pa-shue-ry) V.T. Melt; to reduce from a solid to a liquid state, usually by heat; to dissolve; to liquefy.

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ܦܫܬܬܐ (pa-shue-ry) V.I. Digest; to digest food, as in the stomach.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (pa-shue-ry) V.I. Ruminant; to chew the cud; to chew again what has been chewed slightly and swallowed.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (pa-shue-ra) Liquefier; one who or that which liquefies; (b) one who interprets or explains.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (pa-shue-rue-ta) Melting; dissolving; liquefaction.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (psa-kha) V.T. Tear; to separate parts of, or pull apart, by force; to rend asunder; to make a rent through; (b) to spread or stretch open.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (pskaa-taa) V.T. Outdistance; to gradually move away from, or increase the distance between self and others; to outstrip; (b) stretch out; extend; spread out.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (pish-ta-na) Extensive; expansive; long; elongated; stretched out.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (paa-shut-ta) Stretching; reaching out; extending; putting forth, as the hand.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (pshey-gha) Lame; disabled by reason of imperfect action of a limb through injury or defect.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (pshey-ghue-ta) Lameness; the condition of being crippled in the limb or limbs; paralysis of the hands.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (pshey-khue-ta) Perplexity; a distracted mind; distraction through difficulty or doubt.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (pshey-taa) Simple; uncompounded; not blended with something else; free from complexity or intricacy.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (pshey-taa-eat) Simply; in a simple manner; considered in or by itself.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (pshey-too-ta) Simplicity; quality or state of being simple, unmixed, uncompounded, or not complex.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (pshit-ta) Peshitta; the Assyriac version of the scriptures or vulgate, commonly

used in the Assyriac Church since early in the 5th century. The authorship and date of the Peshitta are still doubtful. It is believed (this belief is substantiated by the Assyrian writers of the period), that the translation of the New Testament was made by bishop Rab-kula or Bula, who as bishop in 411 required it to be used in place of the other Assyriac versions. The New Testament does not include the Catholic Epistles and the Apocalypse as late as the 4th century. The Minor Catholic Epistles and the Apocalypse are still not included in the Assyriac Vulgate.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (pshey-ma) Sad; affected with grief or unhappiness; put down with affliction; mournful; sorrowful.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (pshey-aah) Tepid; lukewarm; moderately warm; neither cold nor hot; (b) insipid; tasteless.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (pshey-oo-ta) Insipidity; being without taste or savor; tastelessness.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (pshey-qa) Easy; free from trouble or constraint; (b) distinct; (c) smooth; stretched; ironed out.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (pshey-qa-eat) Easily; readily; freely; distinctly.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (pshey-que-ta) Easiness; facility; readiness; plainness.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (psheet de-va) Lukopardon.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (pshey-ta) Fizzle; (b) the hissing produced by the ejection of gas from the bowels.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (psa-ka) V.I. Hesitate; to be in uncertainty; to be in doubt; to stop or pause respecting decision or action.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (psa-kha) V.I. Spread; to extend in all directions; to stretch out; to expand.

ܦܫܬܬܐ (pish-kha) Handbreadth; a linear measure equal to the breadth of the hand; a palm; a cubit.

٢٤٢ (pish-ka) Lot; what comes to or befalls one upon whom a choice by lot has fallen; that which is conveyed by a lot; share; part.

٢٤٣ (pish-kue-za) Clasp; a catch; a hook for holding together two things.

٢٤٤ (pash-kue-ny) V.I. Rot; to undergo natural decomposition; to bad; (b) to die.

٢٤٥ (pa-sha-key) Sprawl; posture or position in which the limbs are spread carelessly, while a person is sitting; (b) late grapes.

٢٤٦ (pash kir) Napkin; a little towel, or small cloth, used at table for wiping the fingers and lips.

٢٤٧ (pish-kil-ta) Dung, especially when excreted in small bits; manure; the excrement of an animal.

٢٤٨ (pash-kash) Gift; present; anything voluntarily transferred by one person to another without compensation.

٢٤٩ (psha - ma) To become sad; to be affected with grief or unhappiness; to be downcast or sorrowful; grieve; (paa-shum-taa) Sadness; quality or state of being sad; sorrow; grief.

٢٥٠ (pshaa) To become lukewarm; to become tepid, or neither cold nor hot.

٢٥١ (pash-pue-shy) V.I. Mollify; to become soft or tender; to reduce the hardness of; to dissolve; (b) to mortify.

٢٥٢ (pish-psheu-ky) Pus-sywillow; a willow aments.

٢٥٣ (pash-pash-ta) Mollifying; becoming soft or tender; softening; the state of being over-ripe, as fruit.

٢٥٤ (pscha-qa) V.I. Straighten; to become straight or correct; to stretch; to become plain or easy.

٢٥٥ (pash-sha-qa) Interpreter; one who interprets; a translator; an explainer; an

enlightener.

٢٥٦ (pash-qa-na) Translator; one that translates; one that carries over from any one form of expression into another; an interpreter; one that explains.

٢٥٧ (pa-shaq-ta) Interpretation; translation; explanation; enlightenment; (b) stretching; straightening.

٢٥٨ (pscha-ra) V.I. Melt; to be changed from a solid to a liquid state, usually by heat; to dissolve; liquefy; (b) to be solved, as a riddle or dream.

٢٥٩ (pa-sha-rueg) Gleaning; gathering; collecting in scattered parcels, as the grain left by reapers.

٢٦٠ (pash-ra-na) Melter; one who or that which melts; any melting agent.

٢٦١ (pa-shar-ta) V.T. Melting; act of causing something to melt; dissolution; liquefaction; disintegration.

٢٦٢ (pa-shar-ta) Digestion; act or process of digesting; faculty of digesting food; the process of converting nutritive material into absorbable form by the decomposing and dissolving action of secretions containing enzymes, assisted by mechanical action. In the higher animals, the digestion begins with the action of the saliva, and is continued during the passage of the food through the greater part of the alimentary canal, by the action of the gastric, pancreatic, intestinal juices.

٢٦٣ (pscha-qa) V.I. Melting; process of becoming melted; being changed from solid to liquid state; dissolution; (b) being digested.

٢٦٤ (pish-tuv) Pistol; a short firearm intended to be aimed and fired from one hand.

٢٦٥ (pta) V.I. Widen; to grow wide or wider; broaden; to spread; to expand.

٢٦٦ (pa-ta) Face; the front part of the head; the part of the head including eyes, cheeks, nose, mouth, forehead and chin.

၃၈ (pa-ta) Page; one side of a leaf of a book letter, manuscript, paper, etc. (၃၈)
 ၃၈ (pa-ta-ga) Hive; beehive; a hive for bees; anything suggestive of a beehive; a mass of waxy cells formed by bees.
 ၃၈ (pat-ghue-my) V.T. Say; to utter in words; to express in words; to speak.
 ၃၈ (pit-gha-ma) Phrase; a brief expression, sometimes a single word; two or more words forming an expression by themselves, and having in the sentence the force of a single part of speech; a word; a saying; text of scripture.
 ၃၈ (pit - va) Width; extent from side to side; wideness; breadth.
 ၃၈ (pit-va) Urge; pressing onward; push; (b) decree; edict; law ; legal opinion.
 ၃၈ (ptue - kha) Open; not shut to; not impeding or preventing passage; wide open; unrestricted.
 ၃၈ (ptue-khue-ta) Opening; a place or part which is open; a breach; an aperture; a gap; the state of being open.
 ၃၈ (pa-too-ra) Table; a relatively smooth flat surface or thin slab; a tray; an altar.
 ၃၈ (pta-kha) V.T. Open; to render open; to turn back or remove a door, covering, etc.; to become open or unshut; to unlock; unbar.
 ၃၈ (pit-kha) Opening; a part or place which is open; a breach; an aperture; a gap.
 ၃၈ (pat-kha-na) Opener; one who or that which opens; an aperient.
 ၃၈ (pat-kha-na d'paal) Fortune teller; one who professes to tell future events in the life of another.
 ၃၈ (ptakh-ta) Opening; the act of one that opens; a making or becoming open.
 ၃၈ (pta - ya) V.I. Widen; to grow wide or wider; to

broaden; to expand. ၃၈
 ၃၈ (pit-ya) Wide; broad; having considerable distance between the sides.
 ၃၈ (pa-ta-ya) Facial; of or pertaining to the face or surface.
 ၃၈ (pit-ya-eat) Widely; in a wide manner; broadly; extensively.
 ၃၈ (pit-ue-ta) Wideness; broadness; the state of being wide; width.
 ၃၈ (ptey - kha) Open; not shut; not impeding or preventing passage; unfastened.
 ၃၈ (ptey-khue-ta) Opening; a place or part which is open; a doorway; (b) variety; diversity; mixture.
 ၃၈ (ptey-la) Turned; twisted; crooked; having revolved about; having rotated.
 ၃၈ (ptey-la-eat) Obliquely; in an oblique manner; sidewise.
 ၃၈ (ptey-lue-ta) Obliquity; state of being oblique; crookedness.
 ၃၈ (ptil-ta) Wick; a cotton cord or a loosely twisted braid, which by capillary attraction draws up a steady supply of the oil in lamp.
 ၃၈ (pa-tir) Poultice; a soft mixture of meal, usually heated and spread on a cloth to be applied to sores, inflamed parts of the body, etc. to supply warmth or moisture.
 ၃၈ (pit - ly pit - ly) Zigzag; walking or running this way and that way, in an onward course; making short and sharp turns or angles in a course.
 ၃၈ (pta-la) V.I. Turn; to take a different position; to be deflected; to turn round; to be twisted or turned; to twist awry; to pervert.
 ၃၈ (pit - leu) Bowlegged; having crooked legs, especially bowed outward; (b) knock-kneed.
 ၃၈ (ptal-ta) Turning; making a turn; twisting; perverting.

(saa-dy) The eighteenth letter of of the Assyriac alphabet; the number 90.

𐤔𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤕 (saa-aa) Filth; foul matter; anything that soils or defiles; dirt; impurity.

𐤔𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤕 (s'aa-oo-ta) Filthiness; state of being filthy; that which is filth; uncleanness; foulness; impurity.

𐤔𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤕 (saa-boon) Soap; a cleansing agent, made usually by the action of alkali on fat, and consisting of sodium or potassium salts of fatty acids. The cleansing power of soap is largely due to its power of emulsifying oily substances, and penetrating into oily textures, and of lubricating.

𐤔𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤕 (saa-bit) Proof; any effort designed to establish a fact or truth; to prove.

𐤔𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤕 (saagh) Sound; free from flaw, defect, or decay; undamaged; unimpaired; healthy.

𐤔𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤕 (s'aa-daa) V.I. Hunt; to pursue game or prey; (b) to hit, especially what is aimed at; to strike.

𐤔𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤕 (saa-hib-man-sab) Authority; an authoritative person; having authority; having legal or rightful power.

𐤔𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤕 (s'ai-raa) Dazzled; dizzy; having in the head a sensation of whirling, with a tendency to fall.

𐤔𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤕 (saa-lim) Epidemic; common to, or affecting at the same time, a large number in a community;—applied to a disease which, spreading widely, attacks many persons at the

same time.

𐤔𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤕 (s'aa-maa) V.I. Fast; to abstain from food; to omit to take nourishment.

𐤔𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤕 (saa-ney) Profession; the occupation to which one devotes one's self; a professional; a mechanic.

𐤔𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤕 (saap) Lucid; translucent; clear; (b) resplendent; lucent; shining.

𐤔𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤕 (s'aa-paa) V.I. Drain; to flow off gradually; to draw off by degrees; to be strained; to become clear.

𐤔𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤕 (svaa) To be willing; be will; to wish; prefer; to be contented; be satisfied.

𐤔𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤕 (svaa-oot) Sabaoth; host; an army; a large number of men gathered for war; (b) the consecrated bread or wafer of the Eucharist; (c) a lord.

𐤔𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤕 (sboo-ra) Witless; destitute of wit, or understanding; wanting thought; stupid; foolish.

𐤔𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤕 (svoo-ta) Matter; affair; thing; a possession; property; goods.

𐤔𐤌𐤎𐤏𐤓𐤕 (svoo-ta d'eue-ma-nue-ta) Sulphur; a nonmetallic element occurring naturally in large quantities either native or combined as in various sulphides and sulphates. It is also a constituent of proteins found in

animals and plants.

ܐܢܝܢ ܐܢܝܢ (svoo-ta d'ba-ty) Furniture; articles of convenience or decoration used to furnish a house, place of business or of accommodations.

ܐܢܝܢ (sub - bey - ya) Infant; a child in the first period of life; a lass; lad.

ܐܢܝܢ (siv-ya-na) Will; wish or desire; inclination; pleasure; delight; device.

ܐܢܝܢ (siv-ya-na-eat) Willingly; in a willing manner; wilfully; voluntarily.

ܐܢܝܢ (siv-ya-na-ya) willing; inclined or favorably disposed in mind; of free will; voluntary.

ܐܢܝܢ (siv-ya-na-ue-ta) Will; desire; wish; an object of desire; inclination.

ܐܢܝܢ (svai - taa) Willingness;

ܐܢܝܢ being contented or satisfied; state of being full or filled.

ܐܢܝܢ (svaa) V.T. Dye; to stain; to color; give a new, permanent color to, by impregnating the substance with a coloring agent; to dip; to moisten.

ܐܢܝܢ (svoo-taa) Dye; material used for dyeing; a dyestuff.

ܐܢܝܢ (siv-yaa) Dyed; stained; colored; having been given a new and permanent color.

ܐܢܝܢ (svai-ta) Dyeing; process or art of fixing coloring matters permanently in the fibers of wool, cotton, silk, or other substances.

ܐܢܝܢ (suv-aa-naa) Dyer; one whose occupation is dyeing; a dyestuff.

ܐܢܝܢ (subr) Patience; the power of suffering or enduring with fortitude.

ܐܢܝܢ (sub - ba - ra) Chatterer; one who talks foolishly; a raver; brawler.

ܐܢܝܢ (sva-ta) V.T. Arrange; to

ܐܢܝܢ put in proper order; to adjust; to decorate; to embellish.

ܐܢܝܢ (siv-ta) Decoration; act of decorating; an ornament; embellishment.

ܐܢܝܢ (saa-daa) V.T. Gaze; to fix

ܐܢܝܢ the eyes upon; to gaze intently; to contemplate; to look with an evil eye.

ܐܢܝܢ (saa-dy) The name of the eighteenth letter of Assyriac alphabet.

ܐܢܝܢ (sdaa) V.I. Rust; to contract rust; to grow rusty; to wear out; to become deserted.

ܐܢܝܢ (sud-va) Sport; that which makes mirth; pastime; amusement; mockery;

ܐܢܝܢ (sa-due-va) Sport; a pleasant or jesting person; a plaything.

ܐܢܝܢ (sid-ya) Rust; the reddish coating formed on iron, caused by chemical attack of the moist air; (b) waste; desolation.

ܐܢܝܢ (sda-ya) Attention; application of the mind to any object of sense; earnest consideration; thought; intent regard.

ܐܢܝܢ (sdai-da) Carbuncle; any of several deep red minerals, as the ruby; (b) antimony; black lead.

ܐܢܝܢ (sud-ue-ta) Waste; desolate; devastated; bare; lying waste; void.

ܐܢܝܢ (sud-aa) Fiber; a slender threadlike root, as that of a grass; rootlet.

ܐܢܝܢ (sid-aa) Temple; the space on either side of the head of man, back of the eye and forehead.

ܐܢܝܢ (sa-da-qa) Alms; charity;

ܐܢܝܢ anything freely given to relieve the poor; (b) a sacrifice.

ܐܢܝܢ (sid-ra) Sick headache; headache caused by drunkenness; dizziness.

ܐܢܝܢ (sud-raa) Chest; the part of the body inclosed by the ribs and breastbone; thorax.

ՀԱՊԺԱՆ (sa - da-rue-ta) Head-ache, especially in the temples region.

ՀՊԺ (shaa) V.I. Thirst; to feel thirst; to feel an uneasy sensation of the mouth and throat for want of drink.

ՀՊԺԻՆԻՆԻ (suv) Influence; energy or power tending to produce effects by indirect or invisible means; a considerable power arising from station, wealth, etc.

ՀՊԺՎԱ (suh-vaa) Thirst; a sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat associated with a craving for liquids, which may be caused by circumstances, as lack of drink, fear, the secretion of mucus membrane; desire for drink.

ՀՊԺԼՈՊԻՆԻ (sa-hue-lue-ta) Neighing; uttering the cry of a horse; whinnying; braying.

ՀՊԺԻՆ (sih-yaa) Thirsty; feeling thirst; having a painful or distressing sensation from want of drink.

ՀՊԺԻՆԻ (sih-yoon) Zion; a hill in Jerusalem, which, after the capture of that city by Israelites, became the royal residence of David and his successors, the center of Hebrew government, worship, and national life.

ՀՊԺԻՆԻՆԻ (sih-yoo-na-ya) Zionite; one who favors Zionism; a Zionist.

ՀՊԺԻՆԻՆԻ (sih - yoo - ta) Thirstiness; the state of being thirsty; thirst.

ՀՊԺԻՆԻ (say-na) Basin; a hollow vessel or dish, usually circular and with sloping sides, and wider than its depth, for holding water, etc.; tub.

ՀՊԺԻՆԻ (s'hai-taa) Thirsting; feeling thirst, or thirsty; having a painful or distressing sensation from want of drink.

ՀՊԺԻՆԻ (sih-la) Neigh; the cry of a horse; whinny; the ordinary cry of a horse.

ՀՊԺԻՆԻ (s'har - va) Hemlock; a poisonous herb having finely cut leaves and small white flowers.

ՀՊԺ (sva) V.I. Languish; to become languid; to begin to wither; (b) to pile up; set up.

ՀՊԺԻՆԻ (so - ba) Resort; rendez-vous; a meeting-place; a place at which persons customarily meet.

ՀՊԺԻՆԻ (soo-baa) Bachelor; a man of any age who has not married.

ՀՊԺԻՆԻ (soo-boot) Proof; any effort or process designed to establish a fact or truth; act of testing.

ՀՊԺԻՆԻ (sue-da-ya) Trick; an artifice or stratagem; crafty or deceitful procedure; delusion.

ՀՊԺԻՆԻ (sue-da-ya) Trick; an artifice or stratagem; crafty or deceitful procedure; delusion.

ՀՊԺԻՆԻ (sood-raa) Shirt; a loose undergarment for the upper part of the body, commonly worn by men and boys.

ՀՊԺԻՆԻ (soo-da-ra) Drowsiness; heaviness; drunken stupidity; headache.

ՀՊԺԻՆԻ (seuh - bat) Conversation; oral interchange of sentiments or observations; talk; colloquy.

ՀՊԺԻՆԻ (soo - vugh) Mortar; a building material made by mixing lime, cement, with sand, water, and at times other materials, and used in masonry, plastering, etc.

ՀՊԺԻՆԻ (soo-va-kha) Smarting; burning; sharp pain, as when niter is applied to a sore,

ՀՊԺԻՆԻ (soo-vaa-raa) Strap, especially one attached to a military cap; (b) crupper.

ՀՊԺԻՆԻ (su - voo - ty) V.I. converse; to engage in familiar colloquy to speak; to talk; to utter words.

ՀՊԺԻՆԻ (sva - kha) Smart; sharp pain, as from a burn; (b) a scream; a cry with a shrill voice; a sharp outcry,

fluential.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soo - esaa - aa) Defilement; pollution; foulness; dirtiness; filth.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soo-pa) Porch; vestibule; an inclosure between the outer and an inner door of a house.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soo-pa-kha) Onslaught; onset; sudden onslaught; encounter; an attack.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soe-pey) Sufi; an adherent of Sufism, or a system of Mohammedan mysticism originated in the 8th century and developed, especially in Persia, into an elaborate symbolism much used by the poets. Its purpose is to gain insight into the divine being through ecstasy and contemplation.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soop-na) Fleece; the entire coat of wool that covers a sheep or other animals.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soop - raa) Table-cloth; a cloth for covering a table, before the dishes are set on for meals; food placed on a spread cloth or on a table to be partaken of.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sooss) Hush; silence; to order or make calm, quiet, or still; to repress the noise or clamor of.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soe-soo-ye) V.I. Whine; to utter a low plaintive sound, as in complaint or distress; to howl; to yelp; squeak.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soo - saa - yaa) Whining; squeaking; howling; yelping; twittering; chirping.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soo-sey-naa) Weed; a wild growth in the nature of rank grass.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soo-sey-taa) Lock of hair; forelock; a lock of braided hair; (b) tendrils.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soo-sey-taa) Gristle; cartilage; a cartilaginous part; a smooth, elastic, animal tissue. (ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ)

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soe-sai-taa) Whining; howling; squeaking; making a yelping sound.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soo-sa-la) Ringdove; a common dove, it is larger than the stockdove, having on

each side of the neck a whitish patch and the wing edged with white; a wood-pigeon.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soos-pa-ta) Tongs; an instrument or device for taking hold of something, as hot coal, etc. forceps.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soos-saa) Scab: an incrustation over a sore, wound, or pustule, formed by the drying up of the discharge from the diseased part; scale.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soor) Tyre; a famous maritime city of antiquity, which was the capital city of Phœnicia.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soe-ra) Neck; the part of an animal connecting the head and the trunk or body;

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soor-khey-ta) Cry or scream of fowls, especially eagle.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soo-raa-yaa) Tyrian; of or pertaining to Tyre, or its people.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soor-ka-na) Poverty; want or scarcity of the means of subsistence; need.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soor-ma) Resolution; act or process of resolving; (b) cutting; harvesting.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soe-ra-na) Vertigo; dizziness; ziness or swimming of the head; consternation.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soo-raa-aa) Epilepsy; falling sickness, so called because the person generally falls suddenly to the ground.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soo-raa-paa) Astrigent acidity; burning sensation; (b) constipation.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soor-sey-na) Thistle; any one of the various plants of Aster family with a prickly stem and leaves.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soor-sa-ra) Frost; state or temperature of the air which occasions the freezing of water; hard frost.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (soor-taa) Image; an imitation or representation of a person or persons, or things, sculptured, drawn, or otherwise made perceptible to sight; a form; figure; statue.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sva-ta) V.T. Heed; to regard with care; to take

15475 (sit-rough) *Lepidium latifolium*; the broadleaved cress.

שָׁלוֹם (se-laah) Selah; state of quiet or tranquility; a liturgical sign denoting peace or tranquility.

(syum-ta) Fasting; going hungry; abstaining from food, especially as a religious duty.

(seen) China.

(sind-rugh) Cinnamon;
the highly aromatic bark
of trees of the genus Cinnamonomum, it is much used in cookery for flavoring.

𨾏 (se-na-ya) Chinese; a native of China; a Chinaman.

𐤁𐤏𐤃 (se-pur) Cipher; zero; a character or symbol denoting absence of all quantity; naught; nothing.

𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦 (siss-ra) Cricket; an in-
 𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦 siss noted for the chirp-
 ing notes produced by the males
 by rubbing together the parts of
 fore wings. 𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦

𐌆𐌵𐌹𐌸 (suy-ya-ra) Former; one
𐌆𐌵𐌹𐌸 who forms or makes; fa-
shioner; carver.

ᠰᠠᠢᠷᠠ (sai-ra) Painted idol; the painting or picture of an idol.

𐄎𐄏𐄐 (sai-ra) Pen; an instrument for writing with ink or other fluid; pencil; (b) brush; painting brush.

ᐱᓄᑦᐅᓂᔭ (say-ya-roo-ta) Paint-
ing; the art of painting;
laying on, or adorning, with
paints or colors.

𐌲𐌵𐌹𐌳 (sya-ta) V.T. Obey; to give ear to; to execute the commands of; to listen intently.

𑖦𑖪𑖫𑖫𑖫 (sach-ma) Buckshot; a small shot, used in hunting small game.

ᐱᓂᑦ (se-la) Pastime; that which amuses, and serves to make time pass agreeably; a sport; a game; an amusement.

𐌿𐌺𐌰 (sa-la) Hide; the skin of an animal, either raw or dressed; leather.

ꠘꠞꠤ (slaa) V.I. Descend; to pass from a higher to a lower place; to move downwards; to incline; to slope; to decline.

ܐܠܥܝܢܐ (slaa-vaa) V.T. Crucify;
ܐܠܥܝܢܐ to fasten to a cross; to put
to death by nailing the hands
and feet to a cross.

וָרֶמֶשׂ (slaa-vaa) Rope, especially one made of plants, or the inner barks of trees.

𐤔𐤁𐤁 (sul - bu - ba) Flute; a
reed flute or whistle;
a wind instrument.

זָלוּבִּי (sul - boon - ya) Brimstone; sulphur; (b) a torch.

𐤔𐤕𐤁 (sla-da) V.T. Prop; to support, or prevent from falling by placing something under.

𐎧𐎠𐎧𐎡𐎴 (sill-da) Prop; that which props or supports weight; a support; a stay.

𐤒𐤕𐤕𐤕 (saa-loo-vaa) Crucifier;
one who crucifies or puts
to death on a cross.

ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (saa-loo-ye) V.T. Pray; to offer prayer to a divine being as a religious act; to address the supreme being with adoration; to make request with earnestness or zeal.

ἄσος (sul-loo-ly) V.I. Sober; sober up; to become sober; to lose the influence of intoxicating liquor.

ᠰᠤ᠋ᠭᠤᠨ (sloo - la) Transparent; having the property of transmitting light, so that bodies can distinctly be seen through; clear; not cloudy.

plant; Palma Christi;
ricinus communis.

ᠯᠢᠮᠫᠤ (sloo-loo-ta) Limpidity; characterized by clearness or transparency.

𐤔𐤕𐤕𐤕 (slood-ya) Scarecrow; an object, usually suggesting a human figure, set up to frighten crows or other birds away from crops.

𐎧𐎠𐎼𐎿 (sloo-ta) Prayer; act of addressing supplication to a divinity, or object of wor-

နုလ်နုလ် (sul-la-na sul-la-na) Leisurely; characterized by leisure; taking abundant time; not hurried.

နုလ် (sil-pa) Rift; an opening made by splitting; a cleft; a fissure; a wound; a bruise.

နုလ် (sla-pa) V.T. Rift; to rive; to make an opening by splitting; (b) chink; cranny.

နုလ် (saa-maa) Dumb; destitute of the power of speech; unable to utter articulate sounds.

နုလ် (sum - ba - ra) Crescent-shaped; a representation or figure of the increasing moon.

နုလ် (sma - da) V.T. Bind; to make fast with a band or bind; to bind together.

နုလ် (sim-da) Casket, especially one to contain bridal array, worn over full dress.

နုလ် (sa-mue-da) Bone-setter; a person skilled in setting broken or dislocated bones in a body.

နုလ် (sa-moo-kha) Polisher; one that polishes or refines; that which is used in polishing; a brightener.

နုလ် (sum-mukhe-ta-na) Brilliant; shining; glittering; sparkling with luster.

နုလ် (sum-mukhe-ta-nue-ta) Brilliance; quality or state of being brilliant; splendor; great brightness.

နုလ် (sma-kha) V.I. Shine; to emit rays of light; to give light; to beam with steady radiance; to spring forth; to appear.

နုလ် (sim-kha) Brilliancy; a sparkling with luster; the state of being brilliant; splendor; riance; reflection; (b) a sprout; shoot.

နုလ် (sim-kha-na) Splendid; possessing or displaying splendor; shining; brilliant.

နုလ် (smey - da) Connected; bound together; united; linked together by some tie.

နုလ် (smey-due-ta) Connection; the state of being connected; junction; alliance; union; close connection; coherence; familiarity.

နုလ် (sim-aa) Filth; foul matter; anything that soils or defiles; dirt; uncleanness.

နုလ် (sma-sa) V.I. Run; flow, as tears from the eyes; to be bleared, as the eyes.

နုလ် (sim-sa) Running of the eyes; the state of being watery, as the eyes.

နုလ် (sum-saa-aa) Detraction; a taking away or withdrawing; act of taking away from the good name of another; calumny.

နုလ် (smar-yeu-ma) Heliotrope; a plant which turns toward the sun, as the sunflower.

နုလ် (sum-ma-rue-ta) Strangury; a painful discharge of urine, drop by drop, produced by the spasmodic muscular contraction of the urethra and bladder.

နုလ် (sin-bule-ta) Mustache; part of the beard which grows on the upper lip, or on one side of the lip.

နုလ် (sun-joo) Pain; ache; colic; an affection proceeding from derangement of functions, or disease.

နုလ် (sun-doo-ly) Loiter; to hang around; to loiter idly about; to stand about, with the head hanging.

နုလ် (san - due - qa) Chest; a box, as for the safekeeping of the valuables; trunk; case; coffin; boxlike basket.

နုလ် (san - dal) Sandal-wood; the compact, close-grained, fragrant, yellowish wood of an East Indian tree, or the tree itself. the wood is much used in ornamental carving and cabinet making work.

နုလ် (sin-dun) Anvil; a block, usually of iron, and of characteristic shape, on which metal is shaped, as by hammering or forging.

နုလ် (sun-noo-eta-na) Crafty; cunning; artful; wily; skillful at deceiving other.

ՀճՈՆԱՊԷ (sun-noo-eta-nue-ta)
Craftiness; exhibition
of craft or skill; skillfulness;
cunning; artfulness.

مُتَعَمِّدٌ (sney-aa) Skillful; possessed of, or displaying, skill; knowing and ready; discerning; shrewd; astute; cunning; crafty.

𐌿𐌶𐌰𐌸𐌰𐌹𐌸 (sney- oo- ta) Skillful-
ness; cunning; slyness;
astuteness; prudence.

ᠠᠶᠢᠨᠠᠮᠤ (sa-nam) Idol; an image, representation, or symbol of a deity or any other being or thing, made or used as an object of worship; a false god.

𐌿𐌽𐌰𐌹𐌳𐌰 (snaa-naa) V.I. Stench; to
𐌿𐌽𐌰𐌹𐌳𐌰 savor; to smell, as a roast
meat; to scorch.

𐤊𐤍𐤕𐤓 (snun-ta) Stench; a strong smell; the smell of roasting or slightly burned meat.

241 **sin-naa** Craft; the art or skill; skillfulness in planning or executing; scheme; plot.

𐤑𐤓𐤕 (sin-aa) Trade; the business which a person has learned; craft; skill.

تَدْرِبُ (sun-at) Trade; the business which a person has learned, and which he engages in, for profit. تَدْرِبُ

ᠰᠠᠨᠠᠲᠤᠰᠤᠷ (sun - at - kar) Tradesman; a mechanic or artificer whose livelihood depends on manual labor; an artisan.

to cause to flow in a stream; to drain; to cause to ooze; to strain.

ሕመም (sun-soo-py) V.T. Ache;
ሕመም to be in continued pain,
as in the bones: to have spasmo-
dic pain; (b) to smart; burn.

ሥዕር (saa-oo-ry) V.T. Revile;
to subject to abuse; to
abuse with speech; to assail with
anprobrious language; to swear
at; to curse.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (saa-elaa) Foul; exceedingly offensive to the senses; soiled; dirty; filthy.

2. **ᑭᑭᑭᑭ** (saa-eloo-ta) Foulness; filth; dirt; foulness of a sore or speech.

𐌆𐌚𐌚 (s'aa-raa) V.T. Revile; to
to subject to abuse with
speech; to disgrace; to abuse; to
swear at; to curse.

ܪܝܠܐ (saa-erāa-naa) Reviler;
 ܪܝܠܐ one who reviles; one who
 uses vile language; one who
 curses or swears.

ሥራሕራሕ (saar · taa) Revilement; act of reviling; cursing; swearing at; insulting; dishonoring; disgracing.

𐤀𐤃𐤁 (spaa) V.I. Clear; to become
 𐤀𐤃𐤁 transparent, translucent, or
 free from sediments, as water;
 to become free from clouds or
 fog, as the sky; to filter; strain.

𑂔𑂗𑂢𑂰 (saa-paa or sa-pha) Inclination; a particular disposition of mind; fancy; enjoyment; pleasure.

𐄌𐄇𐄂𐄂 (sa-paan) Sling; an instrument for throwing stones or other missiles.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (saa-poo-ye) V.T. Clear;
to make clear; to filter;
to pass through a filter, for the
sake of purifying, as liquid; to
drain; drain out.

𐌺𐌰𐌱𐌸𐌹 (saa - poo - ye) To say the
grace; to say a prayer
before partaking in food. 𐌺𐌰𐌱𐌸𐌹

ᐱᓄᓂ (sup - poo - na) Soap; a cleansing agent, made usually by action of alkali on fat.

ꠘꠣꠤꠞ (spoon-na) Flute; a wind instrument consisting of a hollow cylinder with holes along its length.

ᐱᑭᐅᑦᐅᑦ (sip-poon-ya) Bagpipe; a musical wind instrument, consisting of a leather bag that receives the air, and three or four sounding pipes.

2805 (sup-poo-pa) Pillory; a device for publicly punishing offenders, consisting of a frame of adjustable boards and having holes through which the head and hands of the offender were thrust; an iron collar.

فُجْ (spa-kha) Sudden happen-
ing; anything happening
suddenly or unexpectedly.

൪ (qope) The nineteenth letter of Assyriac alphabet; the numeral 100, with Dal-lat prefixed the hundredth.

൨൪ (qa) For; to.

൨൪൪൪൪ (qa too - saa) For example; for instance; as a problem; as an experiment.

൪൪൪ (qa moo) What for; for what reason; on what account; why; wherefore,—used interrogatively.

൪൪൪൪ (qa moo-dey) What for; why; for what cause, reason, or purpose; on what account.

൪൪൪ (qe - dy) Glandular swellings; the swelling of the glands; swollen glands.

൪൪൪ (qaa-dey) Cadi; an inferior magistrate or judge among the Mohammedans. usually the judge of a town or village.

൪൪൪൪ (qa-dey-na) Watercourse; a stream of water; a brook or river; a small channel.

൪൪൪ (qe-taa) Whale; an aquatic mammal, fishlike in form but it is an air-breather, and warm-blooded mammal, and suckles its young.

൪൪൪ (qa-im) Present; present time; the time being; the present tense.

൪൪൪ (qa-yiq) Yacht; a vessel larger than a rowboat, usually used for private pleasure.

൪൪൪൪ (qa-il cham-chy) spoon-holder; a small basket used as a spoon container.

൪൪൪ (qa-lib) Block; mould a cavity or vessel in which anything is shaped; the framework of a roof.

൪൪൪ (qa-ley) Rug; a piece of thick, nappy fabric, commonly of wool, used for floor covering, portiere, etc.

൪൪൪൪ (qaa-laa-maa) Chock-full; full to the extreme limit; full to the brim or suffocation.

൪൪൪ (q'ama) V.I. Rise; rise up; to become erect; to assume an upright position.

൪൪൪ (qam-ma) Snaffle; a bridle bit having one or more joints at the mouthpiece; a bit; a muzzle.

൪൪ (qun) Khan; lord; prince; a Tartar title of sovereignty applied to the successors of Genghis Khan. A title commonly applied to dignitaries, in Persia, Afghanistan, and various countries in Asia.

൪൪൪ (qass - din) Helmet; a defensive covering for the head.

൪൪൪൪ (qust - raa) Castle; a large fortified building or set of buildings; mansion.

൪൪൪൪ (qaa-eda) Custom; a form or course of action repeated under like circumstances; a usage or practice; habit.

൪൪൪൪ (qe-paa-taa) Census; an official enumeration of the population of a country.

൪൪൪൪ (qe-pa-le-oon) Chapter; a main division of a book, treaties, or the like.

ခံဝေအံ့ (qap-poor) Camphor; a tough, gumlike, crystalline substance. It is obtained from the wood and bark of *Cinnamomum camphora*, and is used in medicine as a diaphoretic, stimulant, and sedative.

256 (q'asa) V.T. Bruise; to injure, as by a blow, without laceration; to contuse.

𐌲𐌰𐌸𐌹𐍃 (*q'asa ai-na*) V.I. Wink;
to close and open the
eyelid quickly; to give a hint
or sign by a wink, especially of
one eye.

འཇུག་པའི་ལྟ་བུ་ (q asa mgar-vass-
ta) V.T. Stunt; to
hinder from normal growth; to
dwarf; to cramp; to check.

ᠵᠠᠰᠢᠳᠠ (qaa-sid) Courier; foot messenger; a messenger sent with haste to convey letters or dispatches, usually on public business.

ᐸᐸᐸᐸ (qaar qaar) Caw; the cry made by a crow or raven; the cry of a crow.

252 (q'aa-raa) V.T. Dig; to turn up, or delve in earth, with a spade; to hollow out; remove.

𐤒𐤕𐤕𐤕 (q'ata) V.T. Touch; to
 come in contact with; to
 hit or strike lightly against; to
 hit; to knock.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (qa tey-taa) Perpendicular; exactly upright or vertical; a perpendicular line.

𐤒𐤓𐤕 (qa-til) Malign; having an evil disposition toward other; harboring violent enmity.

to grow or increase in quantity; to run together, as liquids.

(a) rather deep body of fresh water, as one fed by a stream; (b) an enclosure; a cage; (c) a dry measure equalling nearly two quarts.

𐤎𐤓 (quv-va) Mug; an earthenware or metallic drinking cup, with a handle.

קֶבֶט (q'ba-ba) Vault; an arched structure of masonry, usually forming a ceiling or roof; a dome; a arched place.

קָבַבְתָּ (qab-ba-bey-ta) Shudder; quiver; an involuntary tremor of the body; shivering fit.

הַבּוֹ (qa-bo) Havoc; the order in medieval war to fall to pillage and gathering of spoils; a battle-cry of some Asiatic tribes.

בְּחִבּוֹ (qa-bool) Acceptable; capable of being accepted; pleasing to a receiver; gratifying; agreeable.

𐤒𐤁𐤏 (qa'-bue -ly) Accept; to receive with a consenting mind; to receive with favor.

צֹדֵף (qa-vue-la) Complainant; one who complains; makes complaint; one who protests; an accuser.

ἡ δόξα qvule-ya) Complaint; expression of grief, regret, pain, or resentment; protest; accusation.

ᐸᐸᐸᐸ (qaa-voo-aa) Grave-digger; a digger of graves; (b) sexton.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (qvoo-raa) Burial; sepulture; a place of sepulture; tomb; grave.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (qaa- boor-ghaa) Rib;
one of the series of curved bony rods attached to the spine and encircling the body cavity.

ᐱᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qvoor-taa) Burial; act of burying; the depositing of a dead body in the earth; funeral; funeral rites.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (qe-vue-ta) Ark; the vessel in which Noah and his family were preserved during the Deluge. ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

קִיבְיָא (qib-ya) Waterhole; a natural hole or hollow containing water; a pool; cistern.

qba - ya) V.I. Collect, as
water; to gather together;
to assemble; to form a pool.

𐎧𐎺𐎠𐎧𐎺𐎠 (qab-ue-ta) Collecting;
gathering together, as
water; massing.

٢٠٢٢ (qa - bey - la) Sect; a set
having a common allegi-
ance distinct from others; the
believers in a particular creed,
or upholders of a particular

practice; (b) clan; a social group all the members of which are of common descent; a large tribe.

מבט (qa-bey-la-ya) Sectarian; of or pertaining to a sect or sects; devoted to the interests of a denomination; denominational; characteristic of one attached to a sect or denomination.

מבט (qa-bey-la-ue-ta) Sectarianism; the state of being sectarian or denominational.

מבט (qvil-ta) Charge; an accusation of a wrong or offense; alligation; indictment.

מבט (qbey-aa) Fixed; securely placed or fastened; settled; established; stable.

מבט (qbey-oota) Fixedness; the state or quality of being fixed; stability.

מבט (qvey-roo-ta) Burial; act of burying; the depositing of a dead body in the earth, usually with attendant ceremonies.

מבט (qib-bey-ta) Reservoir; a place where water is collected and kept for use when wanted; a pool.

מבט (qbai-ta) Collecting, or gathering as water; massing; gathering together.

מבט (qva-la) V.I. Complain; to make a formal accusation; to protest; to make a charge.

מבט (qab-la) Auricle; one of the two chambers, of the heart, by which the blood is received from the veins and forced into the ventricle.

מבט (qba-la) V.T. accept; to receive with a consenting mind; to receive.

מבט (qa-ba-la) Deed; a sealed instrument in writing, on paper, duly executed and delivered, containing some transfer, or contract.

מבט (qib-la naa-maa) Mariner's compass; a kind of compass, used in navigation, consisting of two or more parallel magnetic needles, permanently attached to a compass card, which is enclosed in a glass covered box or bowl. The card is

read in reference to the lubber's line.

מבט (qab-ley-qa) Sugar-candy; candy consisting of sugar clarified and concreted, such as rock candy.

מבט (qab-la-na) Receiver; one who receives or accepts; (b) a receptacle.

מבט (qeu-la-na) Complainant; one who makes a complaint; an accuser.

מבט (qa-bal-ta) Receiving; taking something that has been offered, sent, or paid; reception; acceptance; (b) midwife.

מבט (qval-ta) Complaint; expression of dissatisfaction or grief; protestation.

מבט (qba) Fasten; to fix; to make firm; to make fast; to cause to hold together; (b) to thrust in.

מבט (qva-qa) Raven; a glossy black corvine bird, it is similar to crow.

מבט (qaa-bur) Blister; a small bladder-like cavity under the outer skin, containing watery matter or serum.

מבט (qva-ra) V.T. Bury; to cover out of sight, as a corpse in a grave; to inter.

מבט (qoe-raa) Grave; an excavation in the earth as a place of burial; a tomb; a sepulcher.

מבט (qiv-ra-na-ya) Epitaph; an inscription on or at a tomb or a grave in commendation of the one buried there.

מבט (qvur-taa) Burial; the act of burying or placing a corpse in a grave, usually with attendant ceremonies.

מבט (qigh-gha-qigh) Cackle; the noise made by a hen or goose; caw; the cry of a crow.

מבט (qugh-qugh-ta) Cackling; making the sharp broken noise of a hen, goose, or crow.

מבט (qugh-qoo-ghy) V.I. Cackle; to make the sharp, broken noise of a hen or goose; to caw; to cry like a crow; to laugh with a noise like a hen's

cackle; to giggle.

နဲး (qad-da) Log; a bulky piece of unshaped timber; a tree trunk or a large branch trimmed of offshoots and ready for sawing; timber in its natural state.

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နဲး (qa-daa-ghan) Forbidden; prohibited; interdicted; excluded from by express command; opposed to.

နဲး (qa-due-mue-ta) Priority; precedence in the order of time; precedence.

နဲး (qdoo-ra) Vase; a vessel, of greater depth than width, used for ornament or for flowers; a small pot.

နဲး (qdushe. qude - shy) Holy of holies; (b) sanctuary; a consecrated place, as one devoted to the keeping of sacred things.

နဲး (qa-due-shy) V.T. Sanctify; to make sacred or holy; to set apart to holy use; to hallow.

နဲး (qid-kha) Perforation; an incision; a cut; (b) suture of the skull; bringing in contact with each other; touching.

နဲး (qda-kha) V.T.&I Contact; to bring into contact; to be in contact; to touch.

နဲး (qdey-la) Key; an instrument by means of which the bolt of a lock is shot or drawn.

နဲး (qad-dey-ma) Premier; first in position, rank, or importance; the first minister of state; chief.

နဲး (qad-dey-mute tukh-saa) Purpose; design.

နဲး (qad-dey-mute yda-ta) Foreknowledge; knowledge of a thing before it happens.

နဲး (qad-dey-mute meut-va) Precedence; state of preceding in order or time; the first place at the table.

နဲး (qad-dey-mute mal-lue-ta) Prediction; act of predicting, or foretelling.

နဲး (qad-dey-mute sya-ma) Preposition; a word generally having a fundamental meaning of position, direction, or time, used to connect a noun or a pronoun with some other word.

နဲး (qad-dey-mute oo-ta-da) Preparation; act of preparing.

နဲး (qad-dey-mue-ta) Primacy; state of being prime or first; priority; precedence; pre-eminence.

နဲး (qad-de-mey) Ancient; of or relating to the early history of the world.

နဲး (qad-dey-ma-ya) Former; preceding in order of time; antecedent; previous.

နဲး (qad-dey-sha) Holy; set apart to the service of deity; sacred; hallow; (b) saint; a person who is sanctified; a holy or godly person.

နဲး (qad-dey-sha-eat) Saintly; like a saint or holy person; with holy awe.

နဲး (qad-dey-shue-ta) Holiness; sanctity; sanctification; saintliness.

နဲး (qa-da-la) Earthen pot; a pot made of burnt or baked clay, especially a large pot.

နဲး (qda-la) Neck; the part of an animal connecting the head and the trunk or body; the part of an object corresponding to the neck of an animal.

နဲး (qda-la-na-ya) Cervical; of or pertaining to the neck.

နဲး (qdal-ta) Pass; a depression in a range by which access may be had from one side to the other; a mountain pass.

နဲး (qamm) Fore; in the part that precedes or goes first; before; in front of.

နဲး (qam adey-ya) Ago; before now; before the present day or time; previous to now; before.

နိဂမ္မိ (qam ey-da) At hand; on hand; being where it can be reached or used.

နိဂမ္မိ (qam ga - na) Near death; about to die; being near death.

နိဂမ္မိ (qam qasd) Purposely; with purpose or design; intentionally; with predetermination; willingly.

နိဂမ္မိ (qda-ma) Precede; to go before in arrangement; to go before in order of time, or in rank or importance.

နိဂမ္မိ (qad - ma) Front; fore; forward part; the part of anything which seems to look out; face; (b) first.

နိဂမ္မိ (qad - ma - eat) Firstly; in the first place; before anything else; foremost.

နိဂမ္မိ (qad-mue-ta) Primary; first in order of time; fundamental; primitive.

နိဂမ္မိ (qad-ma-ya) First; earliest in time; foremost in position or rank; prime; fore.

နိဂမ္မိ (qad-ma-ue-ta) Priority; state of being prior in time, or preceding something; precedence.

နိဂမ္မိ (qad-mai-ta) First; F.

နိဂမ္မိ (qud-aa) Misfortune; bad fortune or luck; calamity; an evil happening or accident; a hazard; danger; risk.

နိဂမ္မိ (qdaq - da - na) Mottled; marked with spots of different color; spotted.

နိဂမ္မိ (qad - que - dy) V.T. To cut up into logs; to cut off the branches of, as a felled tree; to saw or cut apart.

နိဂမ္မိ (qad-ra) Value; the property of a thing by which it is rendered useful or desirable; worth; excellence.

နိဂမ္မိ (qad-ra) Quantity; being so much with reference to a possible more or less.

နိဂမ္မိ (qad - da - ra) Scimiter; a saber having a curved blade and with the edge on the convex side, used chiefly by the Mohammedans, especially Arabs and Persians; (b) potter.

နိဂမ္မိ (qid-ra) Pot; an earthen or metallic vessel of rounded form, used in cooking.

နိဂမ္မိ (qid-roos) Cedar; a tree having fragrant wood, and which has remarkable durability.

နိဂမ္မိ (qda-sha) V.T. Hallow; to make holy; to set apart for holy use; to consecrate.

နိဂမ္မိ (qdash - ta) Hallowing; making holy; setting apart for holy or religious use.

နိဂမ္မိ (qa - dash - ta) Consecration; act of consecrating; sanctification; making free from sin; cleansing from moral corruption; purification.

နိဂမ္မိ (qha) V.I. Blunt; to become blunt or dull, as an instrument; to be set on edge, as the teeth; to have a thick edge.

နိဂမ္မိ

နိဂမ္မိ (qah-ba) Prostitute; a woman given to lewdness; a hallot; whore; a woman who practices sexual commerce, or prostitutes her body for hire; an adulteress.

နိဂမ္မိ (qah-bue-ta) Prostitution; practice of prostituting the body; common lewdness of a woman; (b) adultery; unfaithfulness of a married person to the mate; sexual intercourse by a married person with another than her or his husband or wife (voluntary).

နိဂမ္မိ (qahd) Scarce; scantily supplied or provided; deficient in size; scant; meager; dearth.

နိဂမ္မိ (qah-va) Coffee; a drink made of decoction from the roasted and ground seeds of the Coffea arabica or other species.

နိဂမ္မိ

နိဂမ္မိ (qih-ya) Blunt; having a thick edge; dull; not sharp or keen; set on edge.

နိဂမ္မိ (qih-ue-ta) Bluntness; quality or state of being blunt or having a thick edge. as an instrument; dullness.

၃၂၈၈ (qhai - ta) Blunting; becoming blunt or dull; losing sharpness or keenness.

၃၂၈၈ (qha-la) V.I. Gather; assemble; to come together; to collect.

၃၂၈၈ (qahr) Stress; strain; pressure; constraining force or influence; tyranny.

၃၂၈၈ (qah - raa - mun) Major-domo; a man having charge of a great household, especially of a royal establishment.

၃၂၈၈ (qah-ra-na) Stressful; full of stress or strain; having constraining force or pressure.

၃၂၈၈ (quv) Tinder; a material (especially treated cotton) used for kindling fire from a spark; touchwood.

၃၂၈၈ (qva) V.I. Harden; to become hard or harder; to acquire solidity; to become firm.

၃၂၈၈ (qub - ba) Dome; cupola; a small rounded structure built on top of a roof.

၃၂၈၈ (que-ba-ba) Ague; an acute fever; a fever attended by paroxysms which occur at regular intervals.

၃၂၈၈ (que - bukhe - ta) Cluster; a number of things of the same kind growing together; a bunch.

၃၂၈၈ (qoo-boos) Cube; a regular solid of six equal square sides.

၃၂၈၈ (qoo-booq-la-ra) Chamberlain; an attendant on a sovereign or lord in his bedchamber; chamber-servant.

၃၂၈၈ (que-bey) Fen; low land overflowed, or covered wholly or partially with water; swamp; marsh; moor.

၃၂၈၈ (qoobl) Face; the front part of the head; front; visage; the surface or part of anything which seems to look out, or to be directed forward.

၃၂၈၈ (qoob - la) Visage; the face, or look of a person; aspect; appearance.

၃၂၈၈ (qoo-ba-la) Acceptance; act of accepting; a receiving what is offered; state of be-

ing accepted; admission.

၃၂၈၈ (qoob-la) Calyx; the external (usually green), part of a flower; flower-cup

၃၂၈၈ (qoob-la-ya) Facial; of the face; frontal; in the front; (b) opposite.

၃၂၈၈ (qoobl-la) Countenance; the look or expression of the face; outward look; aspect; superficial appearance.

၃၂၈၈ (qoob - aa) Capitol; the head or uppermost member of a column; (b) a felt cap.

၃၂၈၈ (qoob-ey-ta) Hood; a flexible covering for the head and neck.

၃၂၈၈ (qoo-ber-ney-ta) Pilot; one employed to steer a vessel; a helmsman.

၃၂၈၈ (qoo-ber-ney-too-ta) Pilotage; the pilot's skill; steering.

၃၂၈၈ (que-ja) Weasel; a small slender-bodied mammal, allied to the mink.

၃၂၈၈ (qeu-da) Fetter; a chain or shackle for the feet; a bond; anything that restrains.

၃၂၈၈ (qude-da) Haughty; disdainfully proud; supercilious; daring; frivolous.

၃၂၈၈ (qude-due-ta) Boldness; daring; rashness; (b) haughtiness.

၃၂၈၈ (qoo-dooq-loos) Treatise; a writing on a particular subject, in which its principles are discussed; an account; a discourse.

၃၂၈၈ (qoo-dee-kass) Index; a table for facilitating reference to contents in a book; a table of contents.

၃၂၈၈ (que-da-la) Necklace; a string of jewels, beads, or the like, worn around neck.

၃၂၈၈ (qood - ma) Front; the fore part; the part that precedes or goes first.

၃၂၈၈ (que-da-ma) Presumption; act of venturing beyond due bounds; the act of presuming, or believing on probable evidence; conviction.

𐤒𐤓𐤕 (qoo-tin) Pawn; in the game of chess, the piece of least value; (b) *Costus albus*.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qoo-tai-paa) Cluster; a number of things of the same kind growing together, especially grapes; a bunch.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qoot-la-ba) Painstaking; careful in doing; being engaged in.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qoot-ma) Footstalk; the end of the stalk nearest the fruit.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qoot-na) populace; the common people; the multitude; the congregation; mass.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qoo-taa-aa) Cutting; separating from; breaking off or apart.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qoo-taa-paa) Dejection; act of casting down or overthrowing; lowness of spirits; depression; (b) gathering; picking, as grapes.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qoo-taa-raa) Joint; the place where two things or parts are joined or united; a tie; connection.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qoot-ra) Hump-backed; having a humpback; a hunchbacked person.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qoot-rin-naa) Stooping; bending forward and downward; bending; having a humpback.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qoo-tur-taa) Hump; a protuberance or bulge on the back.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qva-ya) Harden; to become hard or harder; to acquire solidity; (b) a loom.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qiv-ya) Hard; not easily penetrated or separated into parts; solid; compact; firm; not easily yielding.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qiv-ya-eat) Solidly; in a solid manner; firmly; compactly.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qiv-ue-ta) Hardness; quality or state of being hard; solidity; firmness.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qvey-loos) Amulet; anything containing a relic, worn as a charm; a charm.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (que-ya-ma) Sustenance; that which supports life; subsistence; support.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (que-ya-sa) Stiffness; the quality or state of being

stiff; resistance to bending.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qvai-ta) Hardening; becoming hard or harder; acquiring solidity.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qvai-ta d'aa-la) Constipation; a state of the bowels in which the evacuations are infrequent and difficult, or the intestines become filled with hardened feces.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qeu-cha) Ram; a male sheep, usually having curled, large horns.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qoo-chaa) Thumb; the short and thick first digit of the human hand.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qoo-chaa) Great toe; big toe; the biggest of the five digits of the foot.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qooch-maa) Knob; a rounded protuberance or mass; a lump.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (que-la) Glue; a brownish gelatin, obtained by boiling to a jelly the skins, hoofs, etc., of animals, and it is used in uniting substances.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qeu-la) Limb; any organ or member of the body, as arms, legs, etc.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qool-laa) Slave; a person held in bondage to another; a male slave.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qeu-la) Promise; a declaration which gives to the person to whom it is made a right to expect the performance of a specified act; a covenant.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qoe-laay) Unsound; not healthy or whole; not solid or firm; infirm; indifferent; of slight or no value.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (que-lab) Hook; a sharp bend or curve; a piece of hard material, formed or bent into a curve; a grapple; (b) a puff, in smoking.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qool-bugh) Bracelet; an ornament, usually worn about the wrist or arm; an armlet; armband.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qool-buss) Sausage; a cylindrical case or skin, usually made of the intestines of

some animals. It contains meat minced and seasoned. **နီၤမိၤ**

နီၤလွၢ် (qool-loogh) Service; the act of serving; the occupation of a servant; the performance of labor for the benefit of another; attendance. **နီၤသ့ၤ**

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (qool-loogh va-da) V.I. Serve; to be a servant; to be employed in labor for another; to attend. **နီၤသ့ၤ**

နီၤလွၢ်ကုၤ (qool-loogh-kur) Servant; any person employed by another, and subject to his employer's control and direction; attendant. **နီၤသ့ၤ**

နီၤလွၢ် (qoo - loon) Colon; the large intestine. It extends from the Cæcum to the Rectum.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (que-lue-na-ya) Colic; of or pertaining to the colon; (b) a paroxysmal pain in the abdomen, due to spasm, obstruction, or distention of one of the hollow viscera. **နီၤသ့ၤ**

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (que-lue-ney-ya) Colony; a body of people settled in a land, but subject to the motherland; a district or country colonized.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (qool - loo - ta) Slavery; the condition of a slave; bondage. **နီၤသ့ၤ**

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (que - la - ya) Disparagement; diminution of esteem or standing; contempt.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (que-la-la) Swift; celerity; speed; fleetness; state of being swift; (b) relief.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (qool-laa) Slave; a human being held in bondage to another.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (qool-loo-taa) Slavery; the state or condition of a slave; bondage.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (que-la-sa) Eulogy; a set oration in commendation of something; praise; good report; laudation; the interjection of the deacon in the liturgy.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (qoo-lass-suss) Colossæ, an ancient city of Phrygia in Asia minor, where was an early Christian church.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (qoo-la - soos) Colossus; a statue of gigantic size, especially the Colossus of Rhodes.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (que-la-sa-ya) Colossian; of or pertaining to Colossæ, especially a member of its Christian church.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (qule-sin-na) Invalid; unsound; languid; wanting in quality.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (qoo-la-aa) Projectile; a body projected by exterior force; a slingstone.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (qule-qa-la) Censure; act of blaming or finding fault with; reproach.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (qule-qa-sha) Ringing, a bell; sounding a bell; clanging.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (que-lat) Gromwell; a boraginaceous plant of the genus Lithospermum.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (qule-ta) Trip; a false step or misstep; a stumble; (b) a trap; snare.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (qoom) Arise; stand up.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (qeu-ma) Stature; the natural height of an animal-body, generally used of the human body.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (qeu-ma) Might, used sub-junctively; would perhaps; may; probably; perhaps.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (que-mash) Fabric; the material woven or knit from fibers; manufactured cloth; a textile fabric.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (qome-baa-raa) Bomb; a spherical shell; an explosive; a grenade.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (que-ma-da) Comedian; an actor in comedy; a player on the stage.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (que-ma-due-ta) Comedy; a drama of light and amusing character and having a happy ending; satire.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (que-ma-dey-ya) Comedy; a drama of light and amusing rather than serious character and typically having a happy ending.

နီၤလွၢ်သ့ၤ (qoom-tey) Mist; a visible watery vapor suspended in the atmosphere, near the surface of the earth; anything which dims or darkens.

ᑭᓂᓄᓐ (qone-soo-loo-ta)
Consulate; the office
of a consul; consulship.

ᑭᓂᓄᓐ (qone-sool kha-na) Consulate; the consular government; the office or residence of a consul; embassy.

ᠵᠠᠨᠢᠨᠠᠨ (qune - qa - ya) Concord;
agreement; harmony; a
just adaptation.

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ᑭᓂᓄᓐ (qoos-tood-ya) Custody; a keeping or guarding; care; watch.

മലയാളം (moos-moos) Cosmos; the universe conceived as an orderly and harmonious system; (b) decoration; adornment; an ornament.

ꨀꩣꩃꩆꩂ (qoo-sur-taa) Pot, especially an earthen pot; any vessel used for cooking purposes; a small pot.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭ (que-ah) Septum; the partition between the two nostrils; the bridge of the nose.

𐤀 (qope) The nineteenth letter of the Assyriac alphabet.

ꨀꨣꨳꨳꨳ (que-pa) Basket; a vessel, usually with a handle, made of twigs or other flexible material, interwoven; (b) stave.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (qoop-da) Porcupine; a large rodent, having stiff, sharp, erectile spines mingled with its hair. hedgehog.

ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠰᠤ (qupe-da) Owl; a bird of prey distinguished by its large head and large, forwardly directed eyes. It has more or less nocturnal habits.

2240 (que - pa-kha) Buffet; a blow by the hand or fist; (b) humiliation; insult.

ꠘꠞꠦꠦꠘ (que-pa-ya) Spume; frothy matter raised on liquids by boiling; foam; (b) a carrier; porter; (c) catching; grabbing.

锁 (qupe-la) Lock; a fastening in which a bolt is secured by a mechanism, and can be released only by inserting a key or combination.

ꠘꠞꠤ꠨ (qupe - sa) Checker; a small square; a cube; a square tablet.

ꠘꠞꠘꠞꠘꠞ (que - pa - pa) Brooding; sitting on, or incubating eggs; having the mind dwell continuously or moodily.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (qupe-ra) Pitch; a black and viscous substance obtained from coal tar; bitumen.

Ἰσθμός (goop - roos), Cyprus; an island in the Mediterranean Sea, with an area of 3,584 square miles, and a British dependency.

𐤒𐤓𐤕𐤕 (qoop-ra-ya) Cypriote; of
or pertaining to Cyprus;
an inhabitant of Cyprus.

ᠵᠠᠢᠰᠡᠨᠠ (qupe-shey-na) Quail;
small game bird of the
partridge family.

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ḡōḡon (ques-sur) Blemish; any mark of injury; anything that diminishes beauty; flaw; fault; speck; spot.

𐌺𐌰𐌱𐌰𐌽 (qoo-saa-aa) Breaking;
cracking; separating into
parts; shattering.

𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦 (qoos-pa) Meanness; inferiority; lowness; baseness; grudging.

၃၂၆၂၀၀၀ ၃၂၆၂၀၀၀

(que-qa) Caldron; a large kettle or boiler, usually made of earth; a large earthen pot.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (que-que-ye) V.I. Croak;
to make a hoarse noise
in the throat, as a frog or raven;
ta caw; to coo; to howl.

𐑏𐑦𐑏𐑦 (que-qa-ya) Potter; a maker of pots, especially of earth; a caldron maker.

ἄλλος (qooqloos) Cycle; an imaginary circle or orbit in the heavens; a circle.

ῥόδον (qooq-lei-yoon) Cycle,
of hymns; a cycle of
verses from psalms.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (qooq - noos) Swan; a heavy-bodied and long-necked, aquatic bird related to geese.

𐤁𐤍𐤍 (qoor) Bdelium; a substance (mentioned in the bible), taken to be a gum or a precious stone.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑲 (qoo-raa) Unripe grapes;
sour grapes, whether fresh

or dried.

၃၀၀ (quv-raa) File; a hardened steel instrument having cutting ridges on its surface, used for abrading or smoothing metal and other hard substances.

၃၁၀ (qure-ba) Near; at, or within a little distance; close; intimate.

၃၂၀ (que-ra-va) Oblation; an offering made to God, or to a church.

၃၃၀ (qure-ba-by) Near-by; close to; close at hand; in the neighborhood of.

၃၄၀ (qure-ba-ue-ta) Nearness; proximity; intimacy; closeness.

၃၅၀ (qoor-bun) Burnt-offering; something offered to a deity and burnt, as on an altar; an offering; a sacrifice.

၃၆၀ (qure-ba-na) Eucharist; holy communion; (b) an offering; oblation to God; a sacrificial offering.

၃၇၀ (qure-ba-na-ya) Eucharistic; pertaining to the Lord's supper or eucharist.

၃၈၀ (qiv-rugh) Fast; swift; rapid; quick in motion; moving rapidly.

၃၉၀ (qoor-ghoon) Sparrowhawk; a small Old World hawk; a hawk.

၄၀၀ (qure-da-kha) Housework; the work of a housekeeper; housekeeping.

၄၁၀ (querd-kha-na) Cheat; evil-doer; hypocrite; a person who plays a part to win favor; a pretender.

၄၂၀ (qure-da-ya) Kurd; a member of a race numbering about two millions, and mostly dwelling in Kurdistan, and parts of Persia. They are of moderate stature, dark, and hard-featured. Many of them are nomadic, and some are believed to be of Assyrian stock.

၄၃၀ (qoor-de-liss) Crocodile; a large lizard-like reptile with hard, square scales on its back and tail.

၄၄၀ (qure-dal-kha) Whitlow; an inflammation of the fingers or toes; a wart.

၄၅၀ (qoor-da-aa) Cudgel; a short, heavy stick, used as a weapon; a club.

၄၆၀ (qoo-room-saq) Cuckold; the husband of an adulteress; a man whose wife is unfaithful.

၄၇၀ (qure-rushe) Piaster; a coin usually of silver and of small value, used in some countries of Asia Minor.

၄၈၀ (que-rushe-ta) Cream, especially that which collects on the surface of the container; biestings.

၄၉၀ (qoort) Gulp; the sound of the spasmodic action of the throat, as when swallowing a large mouthful.

၅၀၀ (qoor-taa) Jacket, especially one of wool, and having wide sleeves.

၅၁၀ (qoort-va) Thistle; any prickly plant; thornbush; prickly shrub.

၅၂၀ (qoo-rut-toor) Curator; a person appointed to manage the affairs of a person past the age of puberty, or while he is a minor, or a person when legally incompetent.

၅၃၀ (qoor t-ma) Saffron

thistle; carthamus tinctorius.

၅၄၀ (qoort-ta-qoort) Gulp; the sound in the throat caused by spasmodic action when swallowing large mouthful.

၅၅၀ (qure-ya) Lady; the female head of a family; a mistress; a woman of social distinction or position.

၅၆၀ (qure-ya a-laiy-son) Lord have mercy; Lord be merciful.

၅၇၀ (qure-ya-ya) Rustic; rural; of or pertaining to the country; boorish.

၅၈၀ (qoo-rey-na) Cyrene; the principal city of Cyrenaica, an ancient country of northern Africa.

၅၉၀ (qoo-rin-toos) Corinth; a city of ancient Greece, famed for its luxu-

ry and licentiousness.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoo-rin-ta-ya) Corinthian; of or pertaining to Corinth; a native or citizen of Corinth.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoo-rish) Koreish; an Arab tribe, of which Mohammed was a member, which from early 5th century formed a religious hierarchy, having in charge the Caaba at Mecca, which was in pre-Mohammedan times the chief Arab shrine. the members of this tribe are esteemed highly among the Arab clans.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoo-re-sha-ya) Korishite; one of the tribe of Koreish.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-la) Crane; a bird of the family gruidæ, superficially resembling the heron.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-maa) Headless; anything with the head or top cut off or removed; the trunk of a body or tree; a log.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-maa) Pug-nose; a nose turning upward at the tip and usually short and thick.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-maa-taa) Frown; a wrinkling of the brow, as in displeasure, rebuke, etc.; a sour or stern look.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-ney-ta) Origanum; a genus of aromatic mints; marjoram; mint.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qure-nin-na) Horned; having horn or horns; having a hornlike process.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qure-na-sa) Hammer, especially a small hammer; a mallet.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-na-aa) Perfidy; act of violating faith or allegiance; calumny; villany.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-naa-eta) Cape; a hooded cloak worn by women.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (que-ra-say-na) Nettle; a plant of the genus Urtica. It is a coarse herb, having stinging hairs.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-aa) Nose-bag; a bag to hold the feed at the nose of an animal.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-pa) Carpus; the bones of the palm of the hand; the group of bones supporting the wrist.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qure-pa-qa) Miter; the headdress of the high priest.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoors) Tough; capable of resisting great strain; not easily separated; rigid; stiff; stubborn.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-sool-taa) Elbow; the joint or bend of the arm.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qure-qa) Halter; a rope or strap for leading an animal; a ring through the nose of an animal.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qure-que-shume) Lead; a metallic element heavy, pliable, and inelastic, having a bright, bluish color.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qure-qa-na) Tapeworm; a long parasitic worm, often found in the intestines of man and animals.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qure-qa-sa) Clasp; a catch holding together two objects; a buckle; (b) a ring of light.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qure-qa-sha) Clash; a loud noise caused by collision; a rattling.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-raa) Obstinate; stubborn; not easily moved; (b) cold; (c) arrogant; (d) pug-nosed.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-ra-ra) Cooling; making cold, cool, or moderately cold.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-ra-dard) Catarrh; an inflammatory affection of any mucus membrane, resulting from a cold.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qoor-ra-ue-ta) Obstinacy; unyielding disposition; coolness to reason.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ (qure-sha) Intense cold; frigid; iciness; frost; (b) sand-pear; any late pear.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (geu-shune) Army; a body of men trained and equipped for war on land; an armed expedition. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (que-sha-ya) Non-aspirating, GRAM.; hardening; pronunciation of a letter without aspiration. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qushe-ta) Rectitude; straightness; exact conformity to truth; right; justice. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qush-ta-na-ya) Upright; morally erect; having rectitude; true; just. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qoe-toor) Pocky; full of, or marked with, pocks; affected with pox. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qoe-too-roo-ta) Pockiness; the state of having pock-marks; having the face marked with pocks. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (que-tey) Box; a container having bottom and sides; a small box. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qute-qa-ta) Immoderate laughter; an indecent laughter or chuckle. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qaa-zaa) Gander. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qaa-zaa) Goose; a bird, intermediate between the duck and swan. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qza-da) V.I. Gaze; to fix the eyes in steady and intent look; to view; to witness. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qzad-ta) Gazing; looking on intently; viewing; staring; glaring. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qa-zue-dy) V.I. Gaze; to look with eagerness, as in admiration or wonder; to view; to survey. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qaz-za-za) Mercer; a manufacturer or dealer in silk. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qaa-zey) Judge; a public officer who is invested with authority to determine litigated questions. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (quz-ya) Oppression; unjust or cruel exercise of power; severity; cruelty. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qaz-ma) Chaplet; garland; a wreath to be worn on the head; a tiara. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (quz-maa) Mattock; an implement for digging and grubbing, with the head having usually two long steel blades one like a narrow ax, and the other like an adz. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qa-zam-par) Marigold; a well-known garden herb having very strong-scented leaves and red or yellow heads of flowers. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qaa-zunj) Profit; the amount by which the income exceeds the expense in a given time; the earnings; gain advantage; income. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qaa-zun-chaa) Kettle; a metallic vessel for boiling liquids; a cauldron; urn. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qakh-que-khy) Chuckle; to laugh in an immoderate manner, as expressing humor, exaltation, or derision; (b) to cackle as a hen or goose. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qikh-kha-qikh) Chuckle; act of chuckling; a broken laugh expressing humor, satisfaction, or exultation; a cackle; cackling. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qakh-qakh-ta) Chuckling; laughing in an immodest manner; cackling. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qtaa) Turn; to turn round; to revolve; to cause to go round in an orbit. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qaa-taa) Tom-cat; a male cat; the male of the animal which has long been kept by man in a domestic state. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qta-va) To pick an argument or quarrel; (b) to put on clothing; to dress. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qut-ta-dey-qa) Sentence; a decision; a determination; condemnation. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qit-too) Flax; a slender plant with blue flowers, from the fibers of which the linen is made; linseed; flaxseed. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qaa-too) Cat; a carnivorous quadruped which has long been kept in a domestic state by man, as a pet. ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ (qut-vaa) Knitting needle; a long, thin rod, usually of steel or wood and having one or both ends pointed, used in ᠵᠣᠰᠤᠨ

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qa-ue-ma) Supporter; one that supports; an upholder; a manager; superintendent; a succorer; patron; one that sustains; (b) president.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qa-ue-mue-ta) Support; act of supporting or sustaining; assistance; aid; management; superintendence; protecting care; presidency.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qe-van-de-noos) Peril; danger; risk; hazard; exposure to injury, loss, or destruction.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qay-yoo-sy) V.T. Limit; to apply a limit to; to set a limit or bounds for; to assign to certain limits; to retard; to fix or constitute.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qe-vaa-raa) Weed; wild growth in the nature of rank grass; any plant growing in cultivated ground to the injury of the crop, or disfigurement of the place; thistle.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qiz-ghin) Steadily; in a steady manner; (b) hot; being in heat.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qai-taa) Summer; the season of the year in which the sun shines more directly there; the warmest period of the year.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qey-ta) Cinder.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qai-ta-ya) Of or belonging to the summer; taking place in the summer.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qay-tun) Gimp; a lace, or a narrow ornamental fabric of silk, woolen, or cotton, often with a wire, etc., running through it; a cord.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qai-chey) Scissors; a cutting instrument, smaller than shears, consisting of two cutting blades with handles, movable on a pin in the center, by which they are held together shears.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qey-lue-na) Stallion; a horse kept for breeding; a horse not castrated.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qil-ta) Hernia, especially intestinal or scrotal; a rupture.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qya-ma) V.I. Arise; to rise up from one's place of

repose; to come up from a lower to a higher position; resurrect.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qai-ma) Grapevine; a vine which bears grapes; a plant of the genus Vitis.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qai-ma) Door-post; the jamb or sidepiece of a doorway.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qyaa-mat) Resurrection; the rising again, from the dead.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qyam-ta) Arising; rising; rising up from a sitting or lying position.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qyam-ta d'mey-ta) Resurrection; the rising again from the dead; resumption of life by the dead.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qa-yim-ta) Monument; a building, stone, pillar, or the like, erected to preserve the remembrance of a person, event, action, etc.; a statue; a post; an obelisk.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qey-na) Green; of the color like that of grass when fresh and growing; (b) a song; melody; chant.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qin-due-noos) Peril; danger; hazard; risk; jeopardy; exposure to loss.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qin-due-na-ya) Perilous; dangerous; hazardous; exposed to peril.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qin-da-ra) Elm; a tree of genus Ulmus. The elms usually grow to be very large.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qai-noon) Community; a body of people having common interests; common.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qey-nue-ta) Greenness; having the color of grass when fresh and growing; the green grass.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qai-na-ya) Smith; one who forges with the hammer; a worker in metals.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qin-soon) Census; a numbering of the people and valuation of their estates, for the purpose of imposing taxes; a registration.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (qin-riss) Cardoon; a large thistlelike plant related to the artichoke.

တံခွန် (qay-yuss) Measure; unit of measurement; the dimensions of anything determined by measuring. တံခွန်

တံခွန် (qai-sa) Wood; the hard fibrous substance which makes up the greater part of the stems and branches of trees or shrubs beneath the bark.

တံခွန် (qai-sa d'ey-da) Cane; a walking stick; a staff.

တံခွန် (qai - sue - na) Stick; a shoot or slender branch separated from a tree or shrub.

တံခွန် (qey-soos) Ivy; a climbing shrub with evergreen ovate or angled leaves, small yellowish flowers, and black berries.

တံခွန် (qai - sue - ra) Arsenic; one of the elements, a solid, brittle substance occurring free and also in the minerals; orpiment.

တံခွန် (qai-sue-ta) Spasm; an involuntary contraction of one or more muscles of the body.

တံခွန် (qai-sa-ya) Woden; made of or consisting of wood; pertaining to wood.

တံခွန် (qai-sa-na) Woody; containing wood; abounding with wood or woods.

တံခွန် (qa-sa-nue-ta) Woodiness; the state of being woody; woodenness.

တံခွန် (qay-ya-pa) Caiaphas; a high priest of the Jews from 18—36 A.D., who presided at the trial of Jesus.

တံခွန် (qey-qaj) Oblique; having a slanting direction or position; inclined; neither perpendicular nor horizontal; diverging from straight line. တံခွန်

တံခွန် (qey - qey) Bee-eater; a brightly colored, slender-billed Old World bird, having a swallowlike flight and insectivorous habits. It is the member of the family Meropidæ.

တံခွန် (qi-q-lue-sa-ya) Rotatory; going in a circle or series; circular.

တံခွန် (qi-q-lue-sa-ue-ta) Rotation; circumvolution; a roundabout course or procedure.

တံခွန် (qe-qal-ta) Dung-hill; a hill or heap of dung; a dust-heap.

တံခွန် (qi-q-na) Share-beam; the part of the plow to which the share is attached.

တံခွန် (qir) Lord; one who has power and authority; master; ruler; governor.

တံခွန် (qeer) Tar; a thick usually black, viscous liquid, obtained by distillation of wood, coal, other organic materials.

တံခွန် (qaiy-rat) Zeal; ardor in the pursuit of anything; ardent interest. တံခွန်

တံခွန် (qey-sha) Cool; moderately cold; being between warm and cold; not ardent, warm or passionate. တံခွန်

တံခွန် (qya-sha) V.I. Cool; to become cool or cold; to become less hot. တံခွန်

တံခွန် (qya-ta) V.I. Touch; to be in contact; to be in a state of junction; to feel. တံခွန်

တံခွန် (qay-ta-ra) Harp; an instrument of strings generally set in an open frame and plucked with the fingers; a guitar.

တံခွန် (q'chaa) V.I. Break; to part; to come apart or divide into two or more pieces; cut. တံခွန်

တံခွန် (qaa-chugh) Fugitive; resorting to flight; fleeing from pursuit or danger; (b) brigand; bandit.

တံခွန် (q'chaa-paa) Cut off; break off; to cut or break the head, of anything off; to wring off; to pluck. တံခွန်

တံခွန် (quch qoo-chy) To cut or break into pieces; to

separate in parts. **ص**

ص (qa-la) Voice; the sound uttered by living beings; sound uttered by the human beings in speech, song, etc.

ص (qla) V.I. Parch; to become dry by means of heat; to become scorched, roasted or fried.

ص (qalb) Counterfeit; that which is made in imitation of something, with a view to deceive by passing the false for the true. **ص**

ص (qa-lib) Mold; a cavity, in which anything is shaped, and from which it takes its form; a form; block; matrix; a pattern. **ص**

ص (qla-ba) V.I. Convert; to be converted; to undergo a change, especially morally; to be transformed; to become a counterfeit; to turn from the right course.

ص (qal-bue-zy) Flounce; to throw the body and limbs one way and the other; to roll over.

ص (qlab-ta) V.I. Conversion; the state of being converted; a change from one state, form, or religion to another; change.

ص (qlube-ya) Cage; bird-cage; an inclosure of openwork, in wood, used for confining birds.

ص (qa-lue-za) Bolt; a sliding catch, or fastening, as of a door or gate.

ص (qil-lue-kha) Dim; not distinct; wanting clearness; dim colored; dark.

ص (qal-lue-taa) Avaricious; greedy of gain; miserly; niggardly; stingy.

ص (qal-lue-too-ta) Avarice; excessive desire of gain; niggardliness.

ص (qa-lue-ye) V.T. Parch; to burn the surface of; to scorch; to roast over the fire, as dry grains; to fry.

ص (qal-lue-la) Light; having little weight; not heavy; (b) swift; rapid.

ص (qal-lue-ly) V.T. Lighten; to make light or lighter; to make less heavy.

ص (qal-lue-la-eat) Light-ly; with little weight; with little force; swiftly.

ص (qal-lue-lue-ta) Lightness; state or quality of being light, or not heavy; (b) swiftmess; agility. **ص**

ص (qa-lue-py) V.T. Peel; to strip off the skin, bark, or rind of; to strip by tearing off the skin; to shell.

ص (qal-lue-qa) Squint-eyed; having eyes that squint; looking askance; cross-eyed.

ص (qal-lue-que-ta) Squinting looking obliquely; looking with eyes partly closed.

ص (qil-loe-ra) Flattened loaf of bread; a small flat, round loaf of bread, especially one made of millet flour.

ص (qa-loshe-ta) Over-shoe; a shoe that is worn over another for protection or extra warmth; a galosh.

ص (qa-lue-ta) Scorcher; a vessel in which anything may be scorched, parched, or roasted; a roaster.

ص (qul-khun) Shield; anything used, or serving as defense or protection; a broad piece of defensive armor, carried on the arm or held in the hand by a handle. **ص**

ص (qil-taa) Grume; a thick, viscid fluid, as a clot of blood; a curd.

ص (qul-too-ye) V.I. Curdle; to change into a curd; to coagulate; to thicken.

ص (qa-ley) Rug; a piece of thick, nappy fabric, commonly used as a floor covering; a carpet. **ص**

ص (qa-lay) Tin; a chemical element obtained by smelting cassiterite as a crystalline metal. **ص**

ص (qla-ya) V.I. Scorch; to be burnt on the surface; to be or become parched; to be dried up; to become roasted or fried.

٥٤ (qil-ya) Scorched; parched; roasted; fried; dried up by means of fire or heat.

٥٤ (gal-ya) Roasted meat, usually cut into pieces, and preserved, for future use.

٥٤ (gal-ya daash) Alkali; the soluble part of the ash of certain plants; soda ash.

٥٤ (qley-da) Key; an instrument by which the bolt of lock is shot or drawn.

٥٤ (qal-yoon) Kalyan; a Persian pipe, for smoking through water, similar to Indian Hookah; a waterpipe.

٥٤ (qa-lai-cha) Cot; cottage; a small house or hut; a pen; coop.

٥٤ (qal-ley-la) Light; swift; rapid; (b) having little, or comparatively little weight; not heavy.

٥٤ (qal-ley-la-eat) Swiftly; rapidly; hastily; lightly; easily.

٥٤ (qal-ley-lue-ta) Swift-ness; hastiness; rapidity; lightness.

٥٤ (qley-ma) Climate; the average condition of a place in relation to its atmosphere, as temperature, moisture, etc.; clime; a region of the earth.

٥٤ (qley-sa) Honored; regarded or treated with honor, esteem or respect; revered; adored; praised.

٥٤ (qley-pa) Peeled; skinned; (b) converted; a convert; a person won over to a creed or religious system, other than his own.

٥٤ (qley - qey) Clique; a group of persons united for some common purpose.

٥٤ (qle-rey-qa) Clergyman; a clerk in holy orders; an ordained minister.

٥٤ (qle rey-qey) Clergy; a body of men set

apart, by due ordination, to the service of God, in the Christian church.

٥٤ (qil-lai-ta) Alcove; a recessed portion of a room, or a small room opening into a larger one; a cell; a cot; a monk's cell, used of the Patriarch's residence.

٥٤ (qlai-ta) Parching; becoming roasted over the fire; scorching; becoming dry.

٥٤ (qa - lai - ta) Parching; roasting over the fire, as dry grain; burning the surface of; frying; scorching.

٥٤ (qal-chigh) Awn; one of the barbed appendages, known collectively as the beard, which terminates the scales of the spiklet in barley, oats, wheat, and other grasses.

٥٤ (qalkey-doon) Chalcedon; an ancient city of Bithynia, opposite Byzantium, (now Istamboul) in which the ecumenical council was held in 451 A.D. The Chalcedonian council was the fourth ecumenical council. It condemned the Monophysite doctrine and affirmed the doctrine of the inseparable and indivisible union, without confusion or conversion, of two perfect and complete natures, the human and divine, in the one person of Christ.

٥٤ (qal-key-due-na-ya) Chalcedonian; a Carthaginian.

٥٤ (qla-la) V.T. Lighten; to make light; (b) to belittle; to speak of in a contemptuous way; to slight.

٥٤ (qal - la - ta) Belittling; making little, or to appear so; speaking of in a contemptuous way; slighting.

٥٤ (qal-ma) Louse; a wingless, usually flattened insect, parasitic on warm-blooded animals.

٥٤ (qa - la - ma) Pen; any instrument for writing with ink; a piece of chalk.

٥٤ (qa-la-ma d'ke-pa) Chalk; chalklike ma-

in volume or bulk.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qa-lat) Error; mistake; a stupid mistake; a blunder.

ᠠᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qal-ta) Basket; a vessel made of twigs or other flexible material, interwoven; a large basket.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤ (qam) Sorrow; care; uneasiness of mind due to the loss of any good.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤ (qamm) Did.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤ (qamma) Why; for what reason, cause, or purpose; on what account; wherefore; whatfore.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤ (qma) V.I. Scorch; to be burnt superficially; to be or become parched or singed.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤ (qa-ma) V.I. Arise; to rise up from a reposing position; to stand up.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤ (qa-mah) Gutlass; a short, heavy, curving sword, used as a weapon of war.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤ (qa-moo) What for? for what reason, cause, or purpose? why?

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠳᠠ (qa-mue-da) Comedian; an actor in comedy; a stage player; an actor.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠳᠡ (qa-mue-dey) Why? for what reason, cause, or purpose? what for?

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠬᠢ (qa-mue-khy) V.T. Pommel; to beat soundly with a pommel or with the fists; to trounce.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠯᠠᠲᠤ (qmool-ta) Biscuit; a kind of unraised bread, formed into flat cakes, and baked hard.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠬᠠ (qam-kha) Flour; the fine meal of ground wheat or any other grain; the fine, soft powder of any substance.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠬᠠ (qma-kha) V.T. Pommel; to beat soundly with a pommel or with fists; to crush; to squeeze.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠲᠠᠠ (qmaa-taa) V.T. Twine; to twist together; to form

by twisting of threads; to twist; to squeeze; to contract; to shrink; (b) to fabricate; to devise falsely.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠲᠠᠠ (qim-taa) Twist; that which is formed by twining, twisting, or winding together parts; a wrinkle.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠲᠠᠠ (qmut-taa) Twisting; twining; winding together; squeezing; fabrication; inventing falsely.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠮᠡᠨᠠ (qam-mey-na) Stove; an apparatus, for generating heat for warming; fire-place.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠰᠢᠲᠠ (qa-mis-ta) Chemise; an undergarment; a shirt.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠠᠠ (qmey-aa) Charm; anything worn for its supposed efficacy in averting ill; an amulet.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠴᠠ (qma-cha) V.T. Pinch; to squeeze between the end of a finger and the thumb.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠴᠠᠠ (qim-chaa) Pinch; close compression between the thumb and finger; a nip; (b) as much as may be taken between the finger and thumb, said of powdered matter.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠴᠡᠢ (qam-chey) Whip; an instrument consisting of a lash attached to a handle, used in whipping or lashing; a lash; scourge.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠴᠠᠲᠠ (qmuch-ta) Pinching; pressing; compressing; nipping; griping.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠯᠠ (qma-la) V.I. Mold; to grow musty; to become moldy; to be covered or filled with mold.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠯᠠ (qam-la) Moldy; containing mold; overgrown with mold; musty; fusty.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤ (qma) V.I. Scorch; to be burnt on the surface; to be or become parched or singed; (b) to tie or bind.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠫᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (qam-poon) Campus; an open space or field, used for exercises; a plain.

ᠠᠯᠠᠮᠤᠫᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤᠠ (qum-pun-ya) Company; state of being a compan-

دعوت

صلى

٢٤٤ (qin - ta) Fear; painful emotion due to apprehension of evil; alarm; dread; (b)

suspicion.

සමුදාය (qin-tai-paa) Cluster; a number of things, as fruits of the same kind, growing together.

සමුදාය (qun-tey-ra) Quintal; a denomination of weight; hundredweight.

සමුදාය (qint-roon) Center; the middle point or place; the middle point of a circle.

සමුදාය (qint-roo-na) Centurion; a military officer who commanded a hundred men; a captain of a century.

සමුදාය (qint-roo-noo-ta) Centurionship; the office of a centurion.

සමුදාය (qan-na-ya) Possessor; owner; one who possesses; one who occupies or holds; (b) possessive, GRAM.

සමුදාය (qan-na-ue-ta) Possessions; earnings; purchase; ownership.

සමුදාය (qney-ta) Fearful; timid; wanting in courage; being in fear.

සමුදාය (qney-too-ta) Timidity; state of being timid or fearful.

සමුදාය (qin-ya-na) Cattle; a quadruped of the bovine family; possessions; chattels; goods.

සමුදාය (qin-ya-na kue-ma) Beef; an animal of the genus Bos, as cow, bull, ox, etc.

සමුදාය (qnai-ta) Earning; gaining; possessing; (b) a puppet; a female idol.

සමුදාය (qan-ky) Apse; a projecting part of a church; the chancel of a church.

සමුදාය (qan-ka-ya) Sacristan; an officer of the church in charge of the sacristy.

සමුදාය (qna-ma) V.T. Personify; to regard or represent as a person; to be the personification of.

සමුදාය (qna-na) Poll-tax; a tax levied per head or person; tribute paid by a male person over a given age.

සමුදාය (qin-pa) Hemp; a tall Asiatic herb widely cultivated for its tough fiber, which is used for making cloth and cordage. Its flowers and leaves, yield bhang and hashish, used in medicine. Its seeds are used as food, especially for cage birds.

සමුදාය (qun-qoo-ny) Chant; to utter with a melodious voice; to sing; to hum.

සමුදාය (qin-qil-la) Lattice; a kind of framework of wood, made by crossing laths so as to form a network.

සමුදාය (qin-shal-ma) Libra; a southern zodiacal constellation between Virgo and Scorpio, represented on charts by a pair of scales.

සමුදාය (qe-nish-ta) Earring; an ornament consisting of a ring passed through the lobe of the ear, with or without a pendant.

සමුදාය (qin-ta) Kernel; the inner portion of a seed; the cleft of a nut.

සමුදාය (qun-too-ry) V.I. Stoop; to bend downward and forward; to bend down.

සමුදාය (qass-da) Helmet; a defensive covering for the head.

සමුදාය (qass-da-na) Scabby; affected with scabs; diseased with scab, or mange; (b) hairless.

සමුදාය (qass-sue-ha) Callous; horny skin; withered skin; a wart.

සමුදාය (qiss-too-na-ra) Executioner; one who executes a judgment; a gaoler.

සමුදාය (quss-toor) Secretary; one who is intrusted with secrets; a confidant.

සමුදාය (qust-raa) Castle; a large fortified building or set of buildings; a fortress; a stronghold.

සමුදාය (qust-ris) Quarter-master; an officer

whose duty is to assign lodgings, provide food, clothing, and supplies for soldiers; (b) a lord chamberlain.

කැසියා (qass-ya) Cassia bark; the bark of the lauraceous tree, *Cinnamomum cassia*.

කිස්මත් (qiss-mat) Fortune; the arrival of something in an unexpected manner; chance; luck; hap; destiny; fate. කිස්මත්

කිස්මතා (qism-ta) Apologue; a story of fictitious happenings or events intended to convey some moral truth; riddle; a moral fable.

කැස්පියා (qass-pa-ya) Caspian; of or pertaining to the Caspian Sea.

කැස්පියා (qasp - yoon) Caspian Sea; an inland salt lake between Europe and Asia, 760 miles long, and 270 miles wide, it has an area of 169,381 square miles, and it is about 85 feet below the sea level.

කැසර් (qe-sur) Cæsar; the title given to the Roman emperor, as being the successor of Augustus Cæsar.

කිස්සිර් (qiss-sir) Barren; unproductive; unfruitful; sterile.

කිස්සරා (qiss-ra) Pumice; hardened volcanic glass froth, it is much used for smoothing and polishing; pumice stone.

කැසරියා (qe-sur-ya) Cæsarea; an ancient place in Palestine, 55 miles N.W. of Jerusalem.

කැශ් (q'aa) V.I. Shout; to utter a sudden and loud cry, either with or without words; to cry out; to call.

කැශ් (q'aa-da) Bend; to curve over from an upright position; to crook; to bow.

කැය්ලා (q'il-ta) Plait; braid of hair; a rope pattern; a plat.

කැය්ලා

කැය්ලා (q'ur-ta) Acorncup; the involucre or cupule, of the acorn; (b) a weal.

කැපා (qpa) V.I. Grab; to grasp; to collect; to gather; (b) to attain; to reach.

කැප්පා (qap-py) Clucking hen; a brooding hen; a brooding hen that calls together her chickens.

කැපාදා (qpa-da) V.I. Contract; to be drawn together so as to be diminished in size or extent; to shrink; to wrinkle.

කැපාදොකියා (qap-pa-doo-qey) Cappadocia; an ancient country and Roman province, in Asia Minor.

කැපාදොකියා (qap-pa-doo-qa-ya) Cappadocian; of or pertaining to Cappadocia.

කැපුලා (qa-pue-la) Locksmith; a person who makes or mends locks.

කැපුශ් (qa-pue-shy) V.T. Hem; to form a hem or border to; to stitch.

කැපුශා (qap-pue-sha) Hellebore; a poisonous plant of the genus *Helleborus*.

කැපු (qap - pukh) Toothless; having no teeth; having a few teeth; lacking the regular number of teeth.

කැපුකා (qpa-kha) V.T. Buffet; to strike with the hand, especially on the head.

කැපුතා (qpaa-taa) V.I. Leap; to spring clear off ground with the feet; to jump.

කැප්පා (qap-ya) Nape; the hinder or back part of the neck; cervical vertebrae.

කැප්පා (qpa - ya) Flotsam; loose substance or cargo of a wrecked ship, floating on the water; a heap of rubbish.

කැප්පා (qpey - za) Ass-load; as much as an ass can carry; (b) a measure equalling about 48 bushels.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qap-pey-tool-voon) Capitol; the temple of Jupiter at Rome on the Capitoline hill.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qap - pey - la) Tavern-keeper; a petty tradesman; huckster.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qap-pey-lue-ta) Adulteration; making impure by an admixture of a foreign or a baser substance; huckstering.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qap-ya-na) Grabber; one who or that which grabs; a catcher; gatherer; collector.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qpey-sa) Concise; brief and compact; cut short; succinct; condensed.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qpa-ta) Grabbing; taking or holding by a sudden motion or grasp; catching; clutching; seizing.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qip - pil) Lock; a fastening in which a bolt is secured by a mechanism and can be released only by inserting and turning a key.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qpa-la) V.T. Hug; to press closely within the arms; to clasp to the bosom; (b) to strip; to lay bare.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qap-la) Bosom; the part between the arms of a human being, to which anything is pressed when embraced by them; (b) a caravan of travelers.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qip-la) Retreat; a place of seclusion or privacy; an inner chamber; (b) a fillet; turban.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qe - pal - la) Chapter; a main division of a book, as of bible.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qe-pal-le-oon) Chapter; a main division of a book, treaties, or the like.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qap-loo-taa) Leek; a liliaceous plant distinguished from the onion by its broad succulent leaves, which are eaten as a relish.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qap-pass) Cage; an inclosure of openwork, in wood or metal, used for confining birds, etc.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qpa - sa) V.T. Cage; to shut up or confine, as in a cage; to restrain; to hold in check; to hold back; (b) to contract, as the muscles.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qap-sa) Ham; the inner bend of the knee-joint; haunch.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qap-pass-ta) Skull; the bony case or framework which incloses and protects the brain and chief sense organs.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qpa - pa) V.I. Brood; to sit on and cover eggs; to incubate; to cluck.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qap-que-py) V.I. Cluck; to make the noise of a brooding hen; (b) to brood.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qap - par) Caper; a low prickly shrub cultivated for its flower buds, etc.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qap-ra-na) Booth; a shed built of slight materials for temporary use.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qap-tir-gha) Pouch; a small receptacle; a purse; pocket book.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qiss - sa) Forehead; the part of the face above the eyes; brow.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qsa) V.T.&I. Break; to come apart or divide into two or more parts; to cut or break off.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (quss - sub) Butcher; one who slaughters animals, or dresses their flesh, for market.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (quss) Intent; directed with keen or eager attention; purposely; intentionally; with design.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qaa-sid) Messenger; one who bears a message or does an errand.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qiss-sah) Fable; a narration intended to enforce a useful truth; tale.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qaa-soo-ma) Diviner; one who foretells by divination; a soothsayer; a bard.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qaa-soo-moc-ta) Divination; a foreseeing of future events; soothsaying.

ܩܦܝܬܝܢ (qscs-sa) Norm; a rule or authoritative stan-

dard; a contract.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qsaa-ya) V.T. Break; to separate into parts as a result of stress or strain; to strain apart by any force.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (quss-ya) Morsel; a little bite or bit of food, especially bread; crust of bread.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qsey-pa) Eggshell; the hard exterior covering of an egg; an empty eggshell.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qsai-ta) Breaking; separating into parts as a result of stress.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (quss-laa) Straw; a stalk or stem of grain, as of rye, wheat, oats, barley, etc.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qsa-ma) V.T. Divine; to make known, as by divination; to disclose; to foresee.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qis-sim-ta) Divination; foretelling future events; (b) puzzle.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qsaa) V.T. Rout; to break the ranks of; to shatter; to part.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qsa-pa) Grudge; sullen malice; cherished enmity or dislike; jealousy.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qsa-sa) Agreement; a concurrence in an engagement; a contract; (b) bargain.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (quss - qoo - sy) Break; to break into small or smaller pieces; to pulverize.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (quss - sa - ra) Fuller; one whose occupation is to full cloth.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qsa-ta) Breaking, especially of bread; separating into parts.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qa - qa) Pelican; a very large bird of the genus *Pelecanus*. It has very large bill, and distensible pouch, in which the food is carried.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qaa-qa) Fruit, a word denoting fruit, used by small children.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qiq-va-na) Partridge; an Old World game bird of *Perdix* genera. It is a medium sized bird.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qaq-qool) Acacia; a genus of mimosaceus trees and shrubs, growing in warm regions.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qaq-qoo-la) Salsola; a large genus of chenopodiaceous herbs or shrubs.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qa-qoolg) Cardamom; an aromatic fruit of *Zinziberaceus* plant.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qaq-qune-ta) Goblet; a kind of cup or drinking vessel without a handle.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qaq-noos) Phoenix; an embodiment of Ra, the sun god, viewed as an eagle.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qe-qe-qe-qy) Crow; the cry of a cock; (b) to make the loud shrill sound of a cock.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qra) V.T. Call; to summon with a call; to request to come or be present.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qraa) V.I. Read; to perform the act of reading words; to learn by reading.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qraa) Turtle; a marine reptile, having a bony shell which incloses the trunk and into which the head, limbs, and tail may be withdrawn; tortoise.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qur-aa) Gourd; the fruit of a cucurbitaceous plant; a bottle gourd.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qa-raar) Treaty; an agreement made by negotiation; an ordinance.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qra - ba) Approach; to come near; to draw near or nearer; to come close.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qra-ba) War; the state of exerting violence or force against a state; a contest between two or more countries; battle.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qra-va) V.I. To receive Holy Communion; to be communicated.

ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠨ (qar-bue-ny) Approach; to come or go near, in place or time; to draw nigh.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qar-boo-ney-ya) Carbon; an elementary substance forming a constituent of coal; coal.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qra-ba-ya) Military; of or pertaining to soldiers, arms, or war; belonging to the affairs of war.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qar-ra-bey-na) Carbine; a short, light rifle, used chiefly by cavalry.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qa-ra-baa-ligh) Tumult; a commotion of a multitude, usually with great uproar and confusion of voices; confusion.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qar-ban-ta) Approach; act of approaching; coming or going near to, in place time, or character; nearing.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qar-ba-na) Warrior; a man engaged or experienced in war; warlike; soldier.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qar-gha) Crow; a large, usually glossy black bird of the genus *Corvus*; rook.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qir-da) Ricinus communis; a genus of euphorbiaceous plants.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qar-da) Tick; a parasite which attaches itself to animals and suck their blood.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qar-due-khy) V.T. Buffet; to strike with the hand, especially on the head; to cuff; to strike with the flat of the hand, especially on the head; to knock on the head; (b) to arrest the growth of; (c) to subjugate.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qar-due-shy) V.I. Clatter; to make a rattling sound by striking hard bodies together; to rattle.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qar-da-khue-ta) Handicraft; a trade requiring skill of hand; manual occupation or skill.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qar-dey-la) Cunning; crafty; faculty of using stratagem to accomplish a purpose; skillful.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qar-da-la) Pot, especially one used in cooking meat offered in sacrifice; a large pot.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qa-rah-che) Gypsy; one of a Caucasian race, originally coming from India, now scattered over many countries of Asia and Europe. They lead a vagabond life, and many maintain their tribal organization.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qaa-roo-vaa) Cock; the male of the common domestic fowl; a rooster.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qaa-roo-vaa) Sty; an inflamed swelling on the edge of the eyelid.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qa-ra-vool) Sentinel; one who watches or guards; a guard.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qaa-roo-taa) Cartilage; an elastic tissue composing part of the skeleton of young vertebrates, becoming bone in older vertebrates; (b) chisel.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qaa-roo-ya) Reader; a reader in the church; a reciter; vocative, GRAM.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qur-vey-ta) Lectern; a reading desk, from which the scripture lessons are chanted or read, in some churches.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qaa-roo-cha) Gristle; a cartilage; a cartilaginous part; (b) tendon.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qa-roo-ma) Winner; one who wins or gains; (b) a person whose eyebrows meet.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qroost-la) Crystal; a nearly transparent, colorless quartz; rock crystal.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qaa-roo-saa) Besom; a broom made of twigs; a wooden rake; a spike.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qur-roo-sy) V.I. Wedge; to be squeezed or forced like a wedge.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qroo-ra) Phial; a glass vessel or bottle; a small glass vial.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qa-ra-vush) Female servant; a female person employed by other persons and subject to their directions and control.

ᠵᠠᠨᠪᠠᠨᠲᠠ (qrushe-ta) Beestings; biestings; the first milk given by a cow, sheep, goat, etc.

after calving; cream, especially rich cream.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qrue-ta) Wax; a substance secreted by bees, by special glands, and used by them, after mastication, for constructing the honeycomb.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (gra-kha) To become bald; (b) to turn gray; (c) to become bare or faded; (d) a cleft in the head or scalp.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qar-kha) Peanut; a tropical fabaceous plant with bijugate leaves, and bright yellow flowers. It has oblong, rich, nutlike seed; vetch; (b) tempest.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qra-khue-ta) Baldness; being destitute of the natural covering on the head, as of hair; (b) hornlessness.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qaa-rit tip-ra-tih) Miser; a person who has wealth but lives miserably for the sake of saving his hord; a niggard; a stingy person; nail biter.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qe-rut-ta) Carat; a unit of weight of precious stones, equalling 4 barleycorns.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qra-taa) V.T. Bite; to lacerate; cut, or wound with the teeth; to gnaw.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qir-taa) Bit; a part of anything that may be bitten off or taken into the mouth; a morsel; a bite; (b) a small piece or portion of anything.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qur-too-ye) V.T. Roll; to wrap round on itself; to roll up, as the sleeves.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qir-tope-ta) Potato; the edible starchy subterranean tuber of a solanaceous plant.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qur-tey-sa) Paper; a sheet of paper; pamphlet; (b) diploma.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qir-taa-laa) Pannier; a large basket, usually carried on the back of a person.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qur-tum-ta) Mist; visible watery vapor suspended at, or near the surface of the earth.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (grut-taa) Biting; cutting or lacerating with the teeth; nibbling; gnawing.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qra-ya) V.T. Call; to summon with a call; (b) to read.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qir - ya) Strife; earnest endeavor; exertion for superiority.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qa-rey-va) Sponsor; one who at the baptism of an infant professes the Christian faith in its name, and guarantees its religious education; godfather.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qa - rey - va) Best man; the principal groomsman at a wedding.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qa-rey-ba) Near; at, or at a little distance; (b) imminent; (c) close to one's affection.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qa-re- ba- ya) Alien; a foreigner; one owing allegiance to another country; a stranger.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qa - riv - ta) Sponsor; godmother; a female person, who at the baptism of an infant professes the Christian faith in its name.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qa-riv-ta) Brides maid; a maid or woman who attends a bride on her wedding.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (grey-kha) Obvious; distinct; plain; open; exposed; bare; bald.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (grey-taa) Bitten; cut, lacerated, or wounded with the teeth.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (grey-ty) Crete; Creta; an island in Mediterranean sea, about 160 miles long, and 6 to 35 miles wide.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (grey-ta-ya) Cretan; of or pertaining to Crete; a native of Crete.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (qir-ya-ya) Quarrelsome; given to brawls and contentions; wrangling.

ᠵᠠᠨᠣᠨ (grey - ma) Encircled; encircled with, wrapped in; surrounded with; (b) a cake of resins.

مُحَدِّث (qur-ya-na) Reader; caller; one who reads or calls; one authorized to read the lessons in a place of worship.

קִרְיָנָה (qir-ya-na) Lesson; reader; lection; a portion of scripture read in divine service; a reading assigned to a pupil to be studied.

تَبْعِدِي (qur-rey-ra) Cold; below the normal temperature, taking the sensations of the body as standard; not heated.

as standard; not heated.
 قُرْدُوْ (qur-rey-roo-ta) Cold-
 ness; the state of being
 below the normal temperature;
 chilliness; severe cold.

timbers supporting the roof of a building: (b) a kind of locust.

а building; (b) a kind of locust.
 ᠵᠠᠳᠤᠨ (grey - ta) Village; an
 aggregation of houses in
 the country, less in number than
 in a town.

in a town.
ꠄꠤꠞꠤ (grai-taa) Reading; the
act of one who reads;
(b) calling; vocation; invoca-
tion; an invitation.

၂၆၆၆၆၆၆၆ (grai- ta d'qaa-roo
va) Cockcrow; the
crow of the cock; crow.

crow on the cock, crow.
 ႁႃႆႃႆႃႆ grey-too-ney-ta) Ham-
 let; a small group of
 houses belonging to a village.

houses belonging to a village.
 (kur - rik - ka) A green or
 ڪڙڪا unripe musk melon; an
 unripe cantaloupe. ڪڙڪا

قار Kid-na (qar-kid-na) Carnelian; a variety of chalcedony, having a deep-red, or reddish white color. It is moderately hard, and capable of good polish.

مَدَنِيَّةٌ مَدَنِيَّةٌ

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎹 (qa-ra-lueg) Plum; the
 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎹 fruit of any of various
 species of *Prunus*.

ꠘꠦ꠨ꠦ (qraa-maa) Envelop; to surround entirely; to encircle; (b) to overlay; to inlay; encrust. ꠘꠦ꠨ꠦ

𐤒𐤓𐤕 (qraa-maa) V.I. Win; to
be victor; to triumph; to
prevail; to gain. 𐤒𐤓𐤕

కారామా (qa-ra-ma) Buffet; a blow with the hand, especially on the head.

ቅዳጃ (qir-maa) Pistol; a short firearm intended to be aimed and fired from one hand; a revolver.

٢٠٠٠ (qar - mue - khy) V.T.
 Buffet; to strike with
 the hand or fist, especially on
 the head.

ᲙᲗᲚᲘᲗ (gur-moo-ty) To have colic or pain in the abdomen, due to spasm or obstruction of the hollow viscera.

ܩܪܡܘܚܝܐ (qur-moo-chy) V.T.&I
Wrinkle; to contract
into furrows; to be marked with
wrinkles; to contract.

تَبَدُّدٌ (qur-mut-taa) Colic; a pain in the abdomen, due to spasm, obstruction, or distention of some parts of the hollow viscera.

ٲٲٲٲٲٲ (qar-mey-da) Tile; a thin piece of baked clay used for covering floors, etc.; brick.

קִירְמִיז (qir-miz) Scarlet; a deep bright red color, tinged with yellow; a vivid red color.

٤٤٤ (qur-much-taa) Wrinkling; contracting into furrows and prominences; becoming marked with wrinkles.

(qur-maa-naa) Winner;
 one who wins or gains;
 a victor; conqueror.

ꨀꩣꩢꩠ (qrum - ṭaa) Winning;
the act of one that wins;
becoming a victor; (b) encir-
cling; overlaying.

קְרַן (qrun) Kran; a silver coin of Persia, equivalent about 8 cents.

قَرْنٌ (qar - na) Horn; a hard pointed projection growing on the head of certain mammals, and used chiefly as a weapon of offense or defense; (b) trumpet; a wind musical instrument.

تَضَيَّرَ (gar-nue-zy) V.I. Shrivel;
to draw, or be drawn,
into wrinkles; to shrink; to
contract into less extent; to
cringe; to stoop; to bend for-

on, the surface of liquids; the incrustation formed on the surface of wine, vinegar, or pickles.
ܕܩܪܫܐ (qrash-shai-ney) Crash; a loud, sudden, confused sound, as of many things falling and breaking at once.

ܕܩܪܫܐ (qrash - fa) Beestings; the first milk after calving; rich cream.

ܕܩܪܐܬܐ (qra-ta) V.T. Defraud; to obtain by a deceitful device; to cheat.

ܕܩܪܬܐ (qar-ta) Cold, especially severe cold; frigid; very cold.

ܕܩܪܬܐܝܠܐ (qar-tue-ly) V.T. Tanggle; to unite confusedly; to snarl, so as to make difficult to unravel.

ܕܩܪܬܐܠܬܐ (qar-tal-ta) Entangling; twisting or intermixing in such a manner as not to be easily separated; tangling; uniting confusedly.

ܕܩܫܐ (qsha) Thicken; to become dense; harden; to become hard or harder.

ܕܩܫܐ (qa - sha) Elder; an aged person; an older man; a person who, on account of his age occupies the office of a judge; (b) a presbyter.

ܕܩܫܐܐ (qshy qda - la) Stiff-necked; stubborn; inflexibly obstinate.

ܕܩܫܐܕܝܐ (qash-due-ry) V.T. Dare; to have courage for; to venture to do; to be bold.

ܕܩܫܐܕܝܪܐܢܐ (qash-dir-ra-na) Daring; darer; one who dares or ventures to do or undertake; a dare-devil.

ܕܩܫܐܕܝܪܐܬܐ (qash - dar - ta) Dare; act of daring or defying; boldness; bravery.

ܕܩܫܐܫܐܬܐ (qash - sha - taa) Archer; one skilled in the use of bow and arrow; a Bowman.

ܕܩܫܐܝܐ (qsha-ya) Thicken; to become dense or denser; to harden; to grow old.

ܕܩܫܐܝܐ (qish-ya) Hard; difficult; grievous; (b) dense; thick; heavy; compact.

ܕܩܫܐܝܐ (qish-ya) Severe; serious in feeling or manner; violent; harsh; rough.

ܕܩܫܐܝܐܝܐ (qish-ya-eat) Severely; in a severe manner; harshly; roughly.

ܕܩܫܐܝܐܬܐ (qish-ue-ta) Hardness; callosity; harshness; severity; (b) thickness; heaviness; density.

ܕܩܫܐܝܐܬܐ (qash-shey- sha) Elder; eldest; older; fully formed or grown; (b) grandfather; an ancestor; (c) a presbyter.

ܕܩܫܐܝܐܬܐܬܐ (qash-shey-shue-ta) Seniority; the state of being a senior or older; priority; of birth, office, or service; primogeniture; (b) the office of a presbyter.

ܕܩܫܐܝܐܬܐܢܐ (qash-shey-sha-na) Presbyter; an elder in the early Christian church; one ordained to the second order in the ministry, in hierarchical churches; a priest.

ܕܩܫܐܝܐܬܐܢܐܬܐ (qash-shey-sha-nue-ta) Presbyterate; the office or position of a presbyter; priesthood.

ܕܩܫܐܬܐ (qshe - ta) Unaspirated; an unaspirated letter; acute; (b) a fruitstone.

ܕܩܫܐܬܐܝܐܬܐ (qish-ya-ty) Parenthesis; the curved lines which inclose a parenthetic word; phrase, or sentence.

ܕܩܫܐܠܒܐ (qish-lagh) Winter quarters, especially for military use; a barrack; a hamlet; village.

ܕܩܫܐܡܐܪܐ (qash-mar) Cashmere; a rich stuff for shawls, originally made in Cashmere from the soft wool found beneath the hair of the Cashmere, Tibet, and the Himalayas.

ܕܩܫܐܩܐܐ (qash - qa) Dried curds, usually rolled into a ball and dried, for a later use.

ܕܩܫܐܩܐܐܩܐܐ (qij-ja-qij) Pelting; beating; striking; (b) pouring; falling rapidly; (c) the sound made by the falling rain;

material or mass; (b) clean; pure; (c) a great candlestick.

၃၁၁ (qit-raa) Knot; an interlacement of the parts of one or more slender and flexible bodies, forming a lump or knot; a bond; tie.

၃၁၁၁ (qit-raa d'gai-sa) Knot; an irregular lump formed at the point of insertion of a branch in the tree trunk.

၃၁၁၁၁ (qat-rue-sy) Degrade; to lower in rank; to

reduce from a higher to a lower rank; to depose. ၁၁၁၁

၃၁၁၁၁ (qut-rey-na) Duct; a tube by which a fluid is conducted or conveyed; water-pipe.

၃၁၁၁၁ ၃၁၁၁၁၁၁

၃၁၁၁ (qta-ta) Conduit; an artificial channel, for conveying water or fluid; a moat.

၁၁၁၁၁၁ (qat-tit-magl) Firefly; a nocturnal winged light-producing insect.

33 (rubb) Mr. a title of courtesy prefixed to the name of a man or young man, whether married or unmarried.

33 (rub) Great; distinguished by rank, power, or moral character; mighty; superior; (b) much; more.

33 33 (rub-al-pa) Chiliarch; the commander of a thousand men.

33 33 (rub-bai-ta) Steward; the head manager in the administration of a household.

33 33 (rub-d'dayy-ya-ny) Chief Justice;

33 33 (rub-da-ma) Polypary; the tissue in which the polyps are embedded.

33 33 (rub-d'ma) Centurion; the commander or military officer of a hundred men.

33 33 (rub-khai-la) Captain of the host; commander; the leader of an army; a military governor.

33 33 (rub-ka-ny) Chief priest; high priest.

33 33 33 (rub-m'haeym-ny) Head eunuch; the leader of the faithful.

33 33 (rub-mil-ly) Braggart; boastful; arrogant.

33 33 33 (rub-msham-sha-ny) Archdeacon.

33 33 33 (rub-mash-rey-ta) Quarter-master.

33 33 33 (rub-nakh-tue-my) Chief baker.

33 33 (rub-neu-sha) Magnanimous; dictated by or exhibiting nobleness of soul; great of mind; honorable; noble.

33 33 (rub-iss-raa) Decurion; a leader, or representative of a company of ten.

33 33 33 (rub-pa-ue-ta) Magnificent; great in deed, or exalted in place; brilliant.

33 33 33 (rub-qa-shey-shy) Chief presbyter.

33 33 33 (rub-ra-uv-va-ta) Chief

pastor.

33 33 (rub-sha-qy) Chief butler, or cupbearer.

33 33 (rub-ba) Great; large in dimension; of much size; big; grand; (b) noble; of high rank.

33 33 (raa-baa) Much; great in size quantity, or duration; many; more.

33 33 33 (raa-baa ga-hy) Often; many times; frequently; in many instances; not seldom.

33 33 (rbaa) Increase; to multiply; to be increased; to grow in number or extent.

33 33 33 (rbub-ta) Clamor; loud and continued shouting; confusion; confused cries.

33 33 (rib-boo) Myriad; the number of ten thousand; ten thousand persons or things.

33 33 33 (rub-boo-na) Master; lord; a male person having another person, or persons subject to his will; one who uses or controls at will.

33 33 33 (rub-boo-ney) Master; my master; my lord; my superior.

33 33 33 (rub-boo-aa) Square; a figure having four equal sides and four right angles.

33 33 33 (rub-boo-ta) Greatness; grandeur; the state of being large in dimensions; (b) importance; majesty; greatness in rank or degree.

33 33 33 (rib-boo-ta) Myriad; the number ten thousand; ten thousand persons or things.

33 33 33 33 (rib-boo-ta-na-ya) Of, or relating to myriads; involving ten thousand.

33 33 33 (rva-kha) V.I. Putrefy; to become putrid; to rot; to decay; to mold.

33 33 33 (rub-bey) My master; my lord; Rabbi; (b) a teacher; instructor; tutor.

33 33 (rub-baay) Usurer; one who charges an exorbitant interest on money loaned.

33 33 (rba-ya) Interest; the sum or unit, paid by borrower for the use of what is borrowed, especially money.

رِبَا (rib-ya-na-ya) Bearing interest; subject for interest; money loaned for the purpose of collecting interest.

ذبله (rvey-aa) Tabor; a small drum, hanging from the neck of a person, and played on both sides; (b) early rain; spring rain.

أَرْبَعِيَّةٌ (rve-aa-eat) Fourfold; consisting of four parts or things; four times as many; quadruple.

رُكْبَتِي (rve - uy ill - ey)
 Quadrilateral; a plane figure of
 four sides and four angles, but
 not necessarily square.

رۋى ھىگيا نى (rve-uy hig-ya-ny)
Tetrasyllabic; having four syl-
lables.

ذَوِّ اَرْبَعٍ (rve - uy righ - ly)
Quadrupeds; the animals having
four feet.

درباره (rve-aa-ya) Fourth; next
in order after the third;
(b) of the early or spring rain.

𐤒𐤕𐤕𐤕 (rve-a-yoo-ta) Quaternion; a set of four parts or persons; fourfold.

דְּבָלָא (rba-la) V.I. Swell; to dilate or extend the dimensions by expansion or by matter added within.

𑖀𑖄𑖅 (rub - bun) Our lord; our master, used as a title for monks and abbots.

𐤀𐤁𐤓𐤕 (rub-bun-ta) Our lady;
our mistress, used as a
title for a nun.

ذُجَّ (rvaa) V.I. Recline; to incline or lean; to lie down; to stretch the body horizontally. (b) Fourcornered.

ذَكَاة (rib - aa) Quadrantal; a liquid measure of about nine gallons.

רְבָּא (rva-sa) The vowel Rvasa
or R'wasa.

𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤓 (rub-taa) Mistress; lady;
𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤓 a great lady; a woman
having power or authority; (b)
Miss; a title of courtesy prefixed
to the name of an unmarried
girl or woman.

འདྲི (rga) V.I. Moisten; soften;
to become tender; to be-
come tired or fatigued.

𐤀𐤂𐤁 (re-ga) Desire; longing;
a longing for an anticipat-
ed object; lust; appetite.

24 (re-ga) Servant; any person employed by another direction and control.

and subject to his employer's
 رَجَب (ra-jab) Rajab; the third
 رَجَب lunar month of the Arabs,
 considered holy.

𐤓𐤁𐤁 (rij-ba) Insect; any of the numerous small invertebrate animals, having a segmented body.

རྩལ་དྲུག་ (rga-da) V.I. Tremble; to
 རྩལ་དྲུག་ shake involuntarily, as
 with cold, fear, excitement, etc.;
 to shiver; shudder; quiver.

རྒྱལ་པོ་ (rgad-ta) Trembling; being agitated with quick, short, continued motions; shuddering; quivering; shivering; shaking involuntarily.

ꠘꠞꠘꠞꠘ (ra - ghue - da) Quaker;
one that quakes; one that
shakes from any cause.

ꠘꠞꠘꠞ (rghue-dā) Tremble; an involuntary shaking, quivering, or quaking.

ᠠᠵᠤᠷᠢᠵᠢᠭᠠ (rghuze-ya) Anger; strong passion of displeasure or antagonism excited by a real or supposed injury to one's self or others; wrath; irritation.

འགྲོལ་ཁོང་། (raa-ghoo-la) Valley; an elongated depression between bluffs, ranges of hills, or mountains, usually having an outlet; a narrow valley of a rivulet.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (ra - joo - ma) One that
stones; one who throws
stones at person or persons.

(rjoom - ya) Stoning;
the act of pelting with
stones, or throwing stones at.

𐑖𐑦𐑱𐑦𐑳𐑦 (ra-ghue-sha) Sensitive;
𐑖𐑦𐑱𐑦𐑳𐑦 having sense or feeling;
endowed with sense; moved by
the senses; sentient.

ἰσχυρός (ra - ghue - shue - ta) Sense; the faculty possessed by animals, of receiving

mental impressions through the action of certain organs of the body; perception.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ra-ghuesh-ta-na) Sensitive; having quick sensibility; easily and acutely affected; (b) sentiment.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ra-ghushe-ta-nue-ta) Sensitiveness; state of being sensitive; understanding; intelligence.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (rig-ya) Fatigued; being

wearry from labor or exertion; exhausted; tired.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (rghey-ghu-ta) Desire; a longing for a wished for object; appetite; lust.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (rghey-zue-ta) Anger; wrath; indignation; resentfulness; enmity.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (rjey-ma) Stoned; pelted with stones; pelted to death with stones.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (rghey-shue-ta) Sensibility; sense perception; mental receptivity.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (righ-la) Foot; that part of an animal upon which it rests when standing, or upon which it moves.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (rgha-la) Footstool; a low stool to support the feet, when not standing.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ragh-gha-la) Foot-soldier; an infantryman; a soldier equipped for service on foot.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (righ-la-ya) Infantryman; an infantry soldier; a soldier armed and equipped for service on foot.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (rja-ma) V.T. Stone; to pelt with stones; to throw stones at.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (rjum-ta) Stoning; pelted with stones; throwing stones at.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (rja-na) V.I. Numb; becoming enfeebled in the power of sensation and motion.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ragg-rue-ghy) V.I. Shiver; tremble; shudder; quake.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (rgha sha) V.T. Sense; to

perceive by the senses; to feel; (b) to be conscious; aware.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (righ-sha) Sense; perception through the intellect; apprehension; discernment.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (rghash ta) Sensation; a feeling produced either by an external object, or by a change in the internal state of the body; sense.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (rig-ta) Servant; a female servant employed by another person or persons, and subject to her employer's directions and control; a maid.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (rig-ta-na) Covetous; desirous; eager to obtain; very desirous; eager.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (rad va-da) V.T. Rid; to remove, as peril; to free; to rescue; to deliver.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (rda) V.I. Flow; to move; to proceed; to go forward; to move along.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (rdaa) V.T. Approve; to be pleased with; to regard as good; to commend; to think well of; to admire.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ra-doo-ya) Fluid; liquid; having particles which

easily move and change their position without a separation of the mass; running matter.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ra-doo-pa) Persecutor; one that persecutes; one who pursues in a manner to injure or grieve; one who chases.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (ra-doo-poo-ta) Persecution; the act of persecuting; the infliction of loss or death for belief.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (rdoop-ya) Persecution; the act of pursuing or chasing; infliction of pain or death, for adherence to a creed. (b) Banishment; exile.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (rid-ya) Flow; motion of liquids; running water; a current; a stream of water or other fluid; (b) approved; liked.

ᠳᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠭᠤᠰᠤ (rdey-da) Bridal veil; a

square veil of transparent stuff, worn by a bride during the wedding ceremonies; bridal outer garment.

၃၈၀၀၀ (rad-ue-ta) Culture; the training of the moral and intellectual nature; good breeding; discipline.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (rdey-poo-ta) Suffering persecution; being persecuted; persecution.

၃၈၀၀၀ (rdai-taa) Approval; approbation; sanction; admiration; satisfaction; being pleased with.

၃၈၀၀ (rda-na) V.T. Spin; to spin into threads, as cotton and other fibrous materials.

၃၈၀၀ (rda-pa) V.T. Urge; to urge on; to drive on; to force onward; to press hard upon.

၃၈၀၀ (rhaa) V.T. Look; to look at; to gaze at; to direct the eyes with a certain manner, as in order to perceive or note.

၃၈၀၀ (rha-va) V.T. Speak; to utter articulately and with modulation of the voice; to express orally; (b) to be disquieted or agitated; (c) to hasten.

၃၈၀၀၀ (rah-vue-ta) Trepidation; a vibratory oscillation; a trembling; agitation.

၃၈၀၀၀ (rhav-ta) Speaking; (b) consternation; commotion; (c) haste; speed.

၃၈၀၀၀ (ra-hoo-taa) Runner; one that runs; a racer; (b) a flash of lightning.

၃၈၀၀၀ (rho-my) Roman Empire; the empire of ancient Rome, which first came under imperial rule in 29 B.C., when Augustus Cæsar became absolute ruler; Rome.

၃၈၀၀၀ (rhoe-ma) Flux; a flowing or fluid discharge from the bowels; diarrhea.

၃၈၀၀၀ (rhoo-ma-ya) Roman; a citizen of Rome; of or pertaining to, Rome or Roman people.

၃၈၀၀၀ (rha-ta) V.I. Run; to move rapidly by springing steps; to move swiftly.

၃၈၀၀၀ (ruh-ha-ta) Runner; one that runs; a racer; a courier; (b) a letter-carrier.

၃၈၀၀၀ (rih-taa) Running; the act of one who runs; moving rapidly by springing

steps; racing.

၃၈၀၀၀ (ruh-taa) Career; general course of action, as of a person; a water-stream; water-course; running water.

၃၈၀၀၀ (ruh-ta-na) Laborer; one who labors; one who does physical labor.

၃၈၀၀၀ (rhith-ra) Orator; pleader; a public speaker; one who delivers an oration.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (rhith-ra-eat) Eloquent; frequently; in an eloquent manner; with the power of self expression.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (rhith-roo-ta) Eloquence; the art of speaking with fluency and elegance; rhetoric; oratory.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (rhith-ra-ya) Rhetorical; of, or pertaining to rhetoric; oratorical; eloquent.

၃၈၀၀၀၀ (rheh-vue-ta) Trepidation; a vibratory oscillation; velocity; perturbation; disturbance.

၃၈၀၀၀ (rha-la) V.I. Putrify; to become putrid; to rot; to decay offensively.

၃၈၀၀၀ (rih-la) Putrefaction; act or process of putrefying; fermentative decomposition; festering; rotting.

၃၈၀၀၀ (raa-haa-tey) Funnel; a

widemouthed vessel, shaped like a cone, used for pouring liquids into narrow-mouthed vessels.

၃၈၀၀ (rva) To become drunk; to become intoxicated, or under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

၃၈၀၀ (roe-ba) Row; a noisy or turbulent quarrel; the confused noise of a crowd; clamor.

၃၈၀၀၀ (roo-ba-la) Swelling; a protuberance; a prominence; (b) tumor.

၃၈၀၀၀ (rue-ban-da) Muffler; anything used in muffling; a covering for the face and neck.

၃၈၀၀၀ (roob-aa) Quarter; one of four equal parts into

country; vastness.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (rue-kav mil-ly) Combination; position; combination of words to form sentences or compound words.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (rue-ka-va) Compound-ing; uniting in a compound; construction; composition; fabrication; (b) a recipe.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (rue-ka-kha) Aspiration; pronunciation of an aspirate sound; (b) an emmolient; a poultice; (c) harrowing; softening.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (roe-ma) Height; the condition of being high; elevated point.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (roo-ma) Rumor; a story current without any authority; a common talk; (b) a falsehood.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (room-khaa) Spear; a weapon with long shaft and sharp head, used by thrusting or throwing; a lance.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (roo-mun-taa) Pomegranate; an angular fruit, about the size of an orange, it has a hard rind and many seeds in a crimson pulp of agreeable flavor.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (room-taa) Hill; a natural elevation of land, of local area.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (rune-ghin-na) Colored; having a color; having been given a color.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (rooss-na-ya) Russian; of, or pertaining to Russia; an inhabitant of Russia.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (ruse-tam-baaz) Rope dancer; one who dances, walks, or performs acrobatic feats, on a rope extended through the air at some height.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (roo-aa) Garrulity; idle talk; nonsense; talking much about trivial things; (b) froth; foam.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (roo-oo-ta) Opinion; that which is opined; a settled judgment in regard to any point.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (roo-aa-ma) Indignation; resentment; feeling

excited by that which is base or disgraceful; murmuring; disagreement; discord.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (roo-eraa-aa) Contusion; disorganizing a part; breaking open.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (roo-pha) Aven; a roseaceous plant of the genus Geum.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (roo-pey) Rupee; an Indian silver coin, having the value of about 32 cents.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (roop-oor-yaan) Nude; naked; bare.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (roo-shaa) Shoulder; the articulation connecting the human arm to the body

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (roosh-taa) Shoulder blade; scapula; the girdle of the shoulder.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (roosh-taa) Shovel; a broad scoop, having a hollow blade, with a handle, used for lifting and throwing earth, snow, coal, etc.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (roosh-taa) Oar; an implement for propelling or steering a boat, being a slender piece of wood, and working as a lever.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (rue-qy) Saliva; the fluid secreted by the glands discharging into the mouth; spittle; sputum.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (ruqe-ta) Sputum; that which is expectorated; spittle; a salivary discharge.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (roo-ra) Marrow; the soft tissue which fills the cavities of most bones; fat.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (rore-ba) Great; large in dimensions; of much or great size.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (roo-sha-ma) Flag; a light, flexible cloth usually oblong and bearing a device to indicate nationality, party, etc.; a standard; banner.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (roosh-ma) Mark; a distinguishing sign or token; that by which anything is made known; an indication.

ᠵᠠᠨᠨᠠᠭ (roosh-maa-eat) Officially; in an official manner; derived from the pro-

per office or officer.

မုဆိုးဝေ (roosh-ma-na-ya) Writ-
ten; committed to in
writing; put down in writing.

မုဆိုးဝေ (roe-sha-na) Skylight; a
window in the roof for
admitting light from above.

မုဆိုးဝေ (roosh-aa) Impiety; irre-
virence; ungodliness; an
impious act.

မုဆိုးဝေ (roo-ta-aa) Ravage; vio-
lent destruction; devas-
tation; havoc.

မုဆိုးဝေ (riz-za) Rice; a well-known

cereal grass cultivated in
warm climates for its grain. It
grows chiefly on low, moist
land, which may be overflowed.

မုဆိုးဝေ (raa-zey) Willing; inclined
or favorably disposed in
mind; desirous; ready.

မုဆိုးဝေ (raz-ya) Latch; that which
fastens or holds; a latchet;
a catch which holds a door
when closed.

မုဆိုးဝေ (riz - zaa - yaa) Will; wish
or desire; what is wished
or desired; the power of the
mind by which one chooses or
determines.

မုဆိုးဝေ (raa-zey-yoo-ta) Willing-
ness; the state of being
favorably inclined in mind;
readiness; contentment.

မုဆိုးဝေ (raz-zil) Ignominious; in-
curring disgrace; shame-
ful; dishonorable; vile.

မုဆိုးဝေ (raz-zey-lue-ta) Igno-
miny; disgrace or dis-
honor; infamy; shame; vileness.

မုဆိုးဝေ (rza-pa) Drizzle; to rain
slightly or gently in small
drops; to sprinkle.

မုဆိုးဝေ (ra - khoo - taa) Runner;
one that runs; the run-
ner of a race.

မုဆိုးဝေ (ra - khoo - ma) Paramour;
one who loves illicitly;
one taking the place, without the
rights, of a husband; a lover;
(b) a beloved; sweetheart; a
friend.

မုဆိုးဝေ (ra - khoo - ma - eat) Lov-
ingly; with love or
goodwill.

မုဆိုးဝေ (ra - khoo - moo - ta) Love;
ardent affection; feel-
ing of strong personal attach-
ment; strong liking.

မုဆိုးဝေ (ra - khoom - ta) Par-
amour; mistress; a
woman taking the place, without
the rights, of a wife.

မုဆိုးဝေ (ra - khoom - ta - na) Lov-
ing; feeling love; af-
fectionate.

မုဆိုးဝေ (ra - khoo - poo - ta) Incu-
bation; the process of
incubating; as eggs; brooding.

မုဆိုးဝေ (ra - khue - qa) Evader; one
who evades, or keeps at
a distance.

မုဆိုးဝေ (ra - khoo - qoo - ta) Eva-
sion; act of eluding
or avoiding, particularly a pres-
sure; (b) repelling.

မုဆိုးဝေ (rkho - ya) Evasion;
escape; eluding or avoid-
ing pressure; moving to a dis-
tance from; (b) renunciation.

မုဆိုးဝေ (ra - khue - sha) Reptile; an
animal that moves or
crawls on its belly, as snakes,
lizards, and the like; creepers;
the creeping animal.

မုဆိုးဝေ (ra - khue - shue - ta) Creeping;
moving or
pulling along the along the
ground, as reptiles.

မုဆိုးဝေ (rkhaa - taa) V.I. Run; to
move rapidly by spring-
ing steps.

မုဆိုးဝေ (rikh - taa) Run; a rapid
movement with springing
steps.

မုဆိုးဝေ (ruk - khua - taa) Runner;
one that runs, as a racer;
a racer.

မုဆိုးဝေ (rkhut - taa) Running; the
act of one that runs;
racing.

မုဆိုးဝေ (rakh - ya) Mill; a building
provided with machinery
for grinding grain into flour.

မုဆိုးဝေ (rakh - kha - ya) Miller; one
who operates a mill, espe-
cially a flour mill.

မုဆိုးဝေ (rkhey - mue - ta) Affec-
tion; a settled good
will; kind feeling; love; tender
attachment.

၃၈၈ (rkhey-qa) Far; distant in any direction; remote; not near; distant.

၃၈၈ (rkhey - que - ta) Remoteness; being removed, or situated, at a distance; being far away.

၃၈၈ (rakh-ma) Uterus; a woman's privy parts; (b) testicles.

၃၈၈ (rkha-ma) To have mercy; to show pity; to be moved with compassion.

၃၈၈ (rakh-my) Mercy; compassionate treatment of an offender or adversary; love; delight in.

၃၈၈ (rakh-mue-ta) Amity; friendship; alliance; benevolence.

၃၈၈ (rakh-mey) My friend.

၃၈၈ (rakh-ma-ya) Friendly; having the disposition of a friend; appropriate to friendship; kindly.

၃၈၈ (rakh-ma-na) Merciful; having mercy; disposed to pity; tender-hearted.

၃၈၈ (rakh-ma-na-eat) Mercifully; in a merciful manner; with pity or compassion; compassionately.

၃၈၈ (rakh-ma-nue-ta) Mercifulness; being merciful; tender-heartedness.

၃၈၈ (rikh-mat na-shue-ta) Philanthropy; love to mankind; benevolence toward the human race; universal good will.

၃၈၈ (rikhm-ta) Friendship; friendly relations; attachment between persons; affection arising from mutual esteem; love; kindness.

၃၈၈ (rakhm - ta - nue - ta) Commiseration; pity; compassion.

၃၈၈ (rkha-pa) V.I. Brood; to sit on and cover eggs, as a fowl; to hover over.

၃၈၈ (rkha - qa) V.I. To move far or farther from; to increase the distance between self and other, or other places; to abide far; to avoid, evade, or dodge; to abstain.

၃၈၈ (rikh-qa) Far; distant in any direction; remote; not near; separated by a wide space or extend; afar.

၃၈၈ (rikh-qa-ue-ta) Far-ness; state of being far off; remoteness; distance.

၃၈၈ (rakh-sha) Reptile; an animal that crawls, or moves on its belly.

၃၈၈ (rakh-sha) Hoarseness; the state of being hoarse; having a harsh, rough, grating voice; (b) spreading eruption.

၃၈၈ (rkha-sha) V.I. Creep; to move along with the body prone and close to the ground, as a worm or reptile; (b) to swarm; be swarmed.

၃၈၈ (rikh-sha) Gait; the manner of walking, running, or moving on foot; creeping.

၃၈၈ (rakh-shue-sha) Vermin; animal or animals of small size, of common occurrence, and difficult to control; a louse.

၃၈၈ (rakh-sha-ya) Reptile-like; like a reptile or vermin; creeping.

၃၈၈ (rakh-ta) Array; a number of things arranged in rows, especially cartridges; a harness.

၃၈၈ (rta-va) V.I. Moist; to become moist; to become slightly or moderately wet; to become fresh or green.

၃၈၈ (rut-vaa) Moisture; quality or state of being moist or damp; a moderate degree of wetness; verdure; freshness.

၃၈၈ (ra-too-na) Gainsayer; one that speaks against; one who contradicts or opposes; one who denies.

၃၈၈ (rtoon-ya) Gainsaying; speaking against; contradicting; opposing; disputing; denying.

၃၈၈ (rut-tey-va) Moist; slightly or moderately wet; damp; humid; fresh; not dry.

၃၈၈ (rut-tey-voo-ta) Moisture; moistness; a moderate degree of wetness.

فكك (rit-la) Pound; a unit of weight, commonly equaling 12 or 16 ounces; a measure of liquids equalling one pint.

فكك (rit-na) Gainsay; a subject of dispute; act of gain-saying; contradiction; speaking against; a scruple.

فكك (rit-sha) Filth; foul matter; anything that soils or defiles disgustingly.

فكك فوكك فوكك

فكك فوكك فوكك

فكك فوكك فوكك

فكك (rai-ha) Aroma; the principle of substances consisting their fragrance; spice; odor; smell.

فكك فوكك فوكك (ra-yug-ta-nue-ta) Eagerness; sensuality; extreme desire; greediness; avidity; longing; yearning.

فكك (ro-za) Order; regular arrangement; any methodical relation; method; system.

فكك (rai-kha) Smell; any sensation of odor, scent, perfume, etc. odor; fragrance; (b) faculty by which certain qualities of substances are perceived through the instrumentality of olfactory nerves.

فكك (rai-kha-na) Smelly; odorous, especially unpleasantly; (b) Fragrant; affecting the olfactory nerves agreeably; emitting an agreeable perfume; sweet of smell.

فكك فوكك فوكك (rai-kha-nue-ta) Fragrance; quality or state of being fragrant; sweetness of smell; a pleasing odor.

فكك فوكك فوكك

فكك فوكك فوكك (re-too-rey-qey) Rhetoric; the art of expressive speech or literary composition; the art of clear, forcible, and elegant use of the language.

فكك فوكك فوكك (re-too-re-qa-ya) Rhetorical; of or pertaining to rhetoric; oratorical.

فكك فوكك فوكك

فكك (rai-ma) Buffalo; a water buffalo used as a draft animal in some of the warm countries of eastern continent; (b) a unicorn.

فكك (rya-ma) To grow high, higher, or tall; to become exalted.

فكك (ryam-ta) Becoming tall or high; growing tall or taller; self-elevation.

فكك (ra-yiss) Captain; a chief or headman; one who has authority over others; a leader.

فكك (rai-pa) Flock; a natural assemblage of gregarious birds, as a flock of wild ducks.

فكك فوكك فوكك

فكك (rya qa) V.I. Spit; to eject saliva; to expectorate; to eject anything from the mouth, especially liquids.

فكك فوكك فوكك (rey-que-ta) Tip; a small gift of money, especially one to a servant or household employee; small gain.

فكك (rai-qa-na) Vain; having no real importance or value; empty; void; worthless.

فكك فوكك فوكك (rai-qa-nue-ta) Vanity; quality or state of being vain or empty; want of substance to satisfy desire; emptiness; falsity.

فكك (rai-ry) Saliva; the fluid secreted by the glands discharging into the mouth; mucus; watery phlegm.

فكك (rai-ra-na) Slobbery; letting saliva fall or dribble from the mouth; slobber.

فكك (reesh) Head; the upper division of the human body, containing the brain, inclosed in the skull, the chief sense organs (the eyes, ears, and nose), and mouth; the seat of the intellect; one who stands in relation to others, as the head does to the other members of the body; a director; a leader or ruler; the end of anything regarded as the upper end; a poll; a single person or thing; summit; point; tip; top; (b) the

beginning; chief part; heading; treaties.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish ava - ha' - ty)

Patriarch; pope; a bishop.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish eume-ta) President, leader, or ruler of a country; the founder of a race.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish-d'al-pa) Chiliarch; the captain of a thousand.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish dai-raa) Abbot; archimandrite.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish d'mdey-ta) Magistrate.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish za-vey-ta) Corner-stone; chief corner-stone.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish khai-la) Commander-in-chief.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish too - sa) Archetype; the original pattern or model of a work, or the model from which a thing is made or formed.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish yal - da) First-born.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish ka-ny) Chief-Priest; high-priest.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish ma) Centurian.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish 'ment - va) President; one who presides; one who is elected or appointed to preside, or control the proceedings of the others.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish mal-la-khy) Archangel.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish m'sham - sha - ny) Archdeacon.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish nag-ga-ry) Architect; master-builder.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish nag-ga-rue-ta) Architecture; the art or science of building, especially of houses, churches, bridges, etc.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish na-mue-sa) Chief lawyer; the head of the law.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish sah-dy) Protomartyr; the martyr in any cause, applied especially to Stephen, the first Christian

martyr.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish ul - la - ty) First-fruits.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish tad-da) Nipple; the protuberance of a breast, upon which the ducts open, in the female; pap; teat.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (re - sha) Head.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (re-sha d'yush-ta) Uvula; the pendent fleshy lobe in the middle of the posterior border of the soft palate.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (reesha khta) Upside down; the upper part undermost; topsey-turvey; in complete disorder; inverse.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (re-sha rve-a-ya) Tetrarch; a governor of the fourth part of a province, as in the Roman empire.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (reesha-eat) Especially; specifically; particular; distinguished among others of the same class or kind.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (ree-shue-ta) Primacy; being most high; chief. supreme.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (re - shay yut - raa) Wart; a small tumor on the skin, usually hard, formed by the enlargement of its vascular papillæ and thickening of the epidermis which covers them.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (ree - sha - ya) Principal; the head; highest in rank, authority, character, importance or degree; of first rank.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (ree-sha-ue-ta) Principality; state of being principal; supreme station or power; first rank.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (ree - shey - ta) Origin; first existence or beginning; first beginning; (b) chief part.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (rish-ma-la) Capital; a stock of accumulated wealth; the principal sum.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (ree - sha - na) Prefect; a high official or magistrate placed at the head of a particular command, charge, or department; a ruler; noble; prince.

ܡܕܢܚܐ (ree-sha-nue-ta) Principality; governorship;

primacy; magistracy; supervision; rulership.

၁၈၁ (ree-sha-naya) Chief; the head or leader of any body of men; principal.

၁၈၁ (rish ta) Head; each one among a number; an individual; a bulk; lump; (b) a female chief.

၁၈၁ ၁၈၁ ၁၈၁

၁၈၁ (rka-va) V.I. Ride; to be carried on the back of an animal; to be borne in a vehicle; to mount; to bestride; (b) to put together; to construct; (c) to compose; arrange; compound; (d) to invent, as a story.

၁၈၁ (rak - ka - va) Rider; one who rides; one who rides an animal or vehicle; a cavalryman; a mounted person.

၁၈၁ (rka-va) Being on heat; sexual excitement, especially in the females of mammals; the time and duration of such excitement; (b) to cover; to copulate with a female, as a horse covers a mare; to impregnate; coition.

၁၈၁ (rkav-ta) Being on heat; sexual excitement in the female of mammals; (b) Covering; copulating with a female, as a horse covering a mare; impregnation of animals.

၁၈၁ (ra-kue-vue-ta) Riding; mounting; riding an animal; (b) horsemanship.

၁၈၁ (rkuve-ta) Transportation; act of transporting; conveyance; carriage; removal; means of transport.

၁၈၁ ၁၈၁

၁၈၁ (rak-key-va) Stirrup; the ring fastened to a saddle to support a rider's foot.

၁၈၁ (ra - key - kha) Soft; not hard; easily yielding to pressure; not firm in resisting; tender; gentle.

၁၈၁ (rkey-kha) Softened; having become soft or softer; having become tender or gentle.

၁၈၁ (ra-key-kha-eat) Softly; in a soft manner;

gently; tenderly.

၁၈၁ (ra-key-khue-ta) Softness; tenderness; gentleness; lowness of voice.

၁၈၁ (rkikh - ta) Aspirated; with an aspirate or breathing; an aspirated letter.

၁၈၁ (rchey-na) Viscous; adhesive; ropy or glutinous consistency; decayed; rotted; overspread; (b) inclined; bending.

၁၈၁ (rka-kha) Soften; to become soft or softer; to become less hard; tender.

၁၈၁ (rik-kha) Tender; easily cut or masticated, said of meat; not firm, hard, or tough; soft; lean piece of meat.

၁၈၁ (rakh - la) Herb-gatherer; a dealer in medicinal herbs; (b) a huckster.

၁၈၁ (rakh-lue-ta) Pharmacy; a medicinal preparation; a remedy; the act of using drugs or remedies; (b) a place where medicines are compounded or dispensed.

၁၈၁ (rakh-la-ya) Pharmacist; one skilled in pharmacy; a druggist; a pharmaceutical chemist.

၁၈၁ (rka-na) V.I. Incline; to incline the head or body downward; to bend; to turn.

၁၈၁ (rcha-na) To become viscous, adhesive, or sticky; to have ropy or glutinous consistency; to decompose; to rot; decay; (b) to smear.

၁၈၁ (rchun-ta) Becoming viscous; having a ropy or glutinous consistency; decay; decompose; rot.

၁၈၁ (rchaa) V.T. Smear; to overspread with anything unctuous, viscous, or adhesive; to daub.

၁၈၁ (rukhh-roo-khy) Soften; to become soft or softer, as the heart; to covet; to wish for with eagerness; to yearn; (b) to vibrate; to thrill; throb, as a heart vibrates to the call, or at a loved one's sight; moving to and fro.

ရက်ရှာ (rak-sha) Horse; a large mammal domesticated by man since prehistoric period and used as a beast of burden, or for riding.

ရက်ရှာ (raksh-ta) Mare; the female of the horse.

ရက်ရှာ (rik-ta) Noodle; a thin strip of dough, flattened and cut into small pieces.

ရက်ရှာ (raam gvey-ny) Supercilious; being lofty with pride; haughtily contemptuous; an eyebrow.

ရက်ရှာ (raa-maa) High; reaching upward from any given point, line or plane; tall; exalted; on a higher level.

ရက်ရှာ (rma) V.T. Cast; to project by force; to pitch; toss; to put, place, or pour.

ရက်ရှာ (rmaa) V.I. Enlarge, said of mammals nearing their period of delivery; having the mammary or milk gland enlarged as in cow, when about to calve; the appearance of a mammal in her later stage of pregnancy.

ရက်ရှာ (raa-maa-eat) Highly; in a high manner; sublimely; proudly; haughtily.

ရက်ရှာ (ra-ma-daan) Ramadan; in the Mohammedan year, the ninth month, which is also the month of fasting for Mohammedans, from dawn to sunset, strict fasting is practiced on each day of the month.

ရက်ရှာ (ra-moo-ya) Syringe; a small hand pump for throwing or injecting a stream of liquid; an injector.

ရက်ရှာ (rim-moon-ta) Pomegranate; an angular fruit, resembling an orange in size and shape. It has a hard rind and many seeds in a crimson pulp of acid flavor, it is eaten uncooked, and also made into a beverage. The rind is used in medicine and tanning.

ရက်ရှာ (raa-moo-ta) Height: the condition of being high; elevated point or position; altitude; elevation; elation; pride; haughtiness; loftiness.

ရက်ရှာ (rma-za) V.I. Beckon: to make a sign to another, by a motion of the hand, by nodding, winking, and the like, as a summons, signal, hint, or intimation; gesture.

ရက်ရှာ (rim-za) Sign; a signaling gesture; a sign made to another by a motion of the hand, by nodding, winking, or the like, as a summons or hint; a gesture; symbol; suggestion; remark; signal.

ရက်ရှာ (rim-za-na-eat) Signally; by way of a sign or hint; symbolically; suggestively; remarkably.

ရက်ရှာ (rim-za-na-ya) Symbolical; exhibiting or expressing by signs; allusive; (b) demonstrative, GRAM.; indicative.

ရက်ရှာ (rmuz-ta) Beckoning; making a signal to another or others, by a motion of the head, hand, by winking, etc.; signaling; remarking.

ရက်ရှာ (rum-khoo-ny) V.T. Spear; to pierce or strike with a spear.

ရက်ရှာ (rmey-sa) Sober; temperate or moderate in action or thought; exercising cool reason; sagacious; placid.

ရက်ရှာ (rmey-sa-eat) Soberly; in a sober manner; sagaciously; placidly.

ရက်ရှာ (rmey-soo-ta) Sobriety; moderation; reasonableness; composure; cool reasoning.

ရက်ရှာ (ram-ka) Herd, especially of swine, camels, etc.; a collection of animals; a troop.

ရက်ရှာ (ram-ma-ka) Herdsman; one who tends a herd or herds.

ရက်ရှာ (riml-daar) Sorcerer; one who practices sorcery; an enchanter; a magician.

ရက်ရှာ (riml-daa-roo-taa) Sorcery; a foreseeing or foretelling of future events by the aid of evil spirits; divination; black magic; necromancy; witchcraft; enchantment;

magic.

မဂ္ဂိက

မဂ္ဂိက (raa-maa-naa) Haughty; disdainfully or contemptuously proud; arrogant; supercilious; lofty; high.

မဂ္ဂိက (raa-maa-noo-ta) Haughtiness; quality of being haughty; arrogance disdainful pride; loftiness.

မဂ္ဂိက (rma-sa) V.I. Sober; to become sober; sedate; to moderate; temperate.

မဂ္ဂိက (rim-sa) White secretion in the corners of the eyes.

မဂ္ဂိက (rma-sha) To become evening.

မဂ္ဂိက (rum-sha) Evening; the latter part and close of the day and early part of darkness or night; eventide.

မဂ္ဂိက (rum-sha-ya) Of the evening; pertaining to the evening; taking place in the evening or every evening.

မဂ္ဂိက (rum-ta) Pool; a small body of standing or stagnant water; a pond.

မဂ္ဂိက (rum-taa) Hill; a natural elevation of land of local area and defined outline; a high place; height.

မဂ္ဂိက

မဂ္ဂိက (rna) V.I. Reflect; to turn back the thoughts upon anything; to think; to contemplate; to meditate; heed; attend to.

မဂ္ဂိက (rang) Color; a property of visible phenomena depending upon the effect of light of different wave lengths on the retina; the appearance that a body presents to an eye, at a certain time.

မဂ္ဂိက

မဂ္ဂိက (ran-ghy ran-ghy) Multicolored; having many, or several, colors; particolored.

မဂ္ဂိက (ran-ghue-ny) V.T. Color; to change or alter the tint of, by dyeing, staining, or painting; to tinge; to give a color or colors to.

မဂ္ဂိက (ran-ga-na) Colored; having color; having color in the complexion.

မဂ္ဂိက (rind) Swift; moving with celerity; fleet; rapid; agile; fast on the feet.

မဂ္ဂိက (ran-da) Plane; a tool for smoothing boards or other surfaces of wood.

မဂ္ဂိက (ran-due-ny) V.T. Plane; to make smooth or even, with a plane.

မဂ္ဂိက (rin-due-ta) Swiftness; state of being swift; agility; power of moving the limbs quickly and easily; nimbleness; celerity.

မဂ္ဂိက (riss-vaa) Disgrace; condition of being out of favor; loss of regard or respect; state of being dishonored or covered with shame; (V.T.) to put out of favor; to bring reproach upon.

မဂ္ဂိက (riss-vaa-yoo-ta) Disgrace; condition of being out of favor; loss of favor, regard, or respect; state of being covered with shame; disesteem; disfavor.

မဂ္ဂိက (riss-vaa-chey) Disgraceful; bringing or involving disgrace; shameful; causing shame.

မဂ္ဂိက (rsey-sa) Drizzle; fine rain; gentle showers; a sprinkling; small drops of rain; mist-like rain.

မဂ္ဂိက (rsa-ma) V.I. Drizzle; to rain slightly in very small drops; to drop gently; to fall in drops.

မဂ္ဂိက (rass-ma) Dewdrop; a drop of dew; dew; the moisture condensed upon the surface of cool bodies, particularly at night; moisture.

မဂ္ဂိက (rass-mey) Officially; in an official manner; derived from the proper office or officer; communicated by virtue of authority.

မဂ္ဂိက (r'sa-sa) Ceremonial sprinkling; lustration; a purificatory ceremony, performed as a means of removing

bloodguiltiness, on the occasion of a birth, marriage, or death.
 ၂၈၁ (riss-qa) Cattle; live animals, held as property or raised for some use, including all domestic quadrupeds, as sheep, goats, swine, etc.; livestock.

၂၈၁ (russ-ta-ya) Right-handed; using the right hand habitually, or more easily than the left.

၂၈၁ (r'aa) V.I. Graze; to eat growing grass, or herbage; to feed on grass, as cattle; (b) to rule; govern, as bishops, pastors, rulers.

၂၈၁ (r'a-da) V.I. Soften; to become soft, tender, flexible, or pliable.

၂၈၁ (ra - eda) Tender; easily impressed or cut; not firm, hard, or tough; soft.

၂၈၁ (ra - edue - ta) Tenderness; state of being tender; softness; suppleness; freshness.

၂၈၁ (ra - eda - na) Cowardly; wanting courage; basely timid; spiritless; (b) pith of a palm-tree.

၂၈၁ (ra - eue - za) Unsteady; not steady; unstable; not firm or constant; weak.

၂၈၁ (r'ool-ta-na-eat) Quiveringly; tremblingly; moving with a slight and tremulous motion.

၂၈၁ (ra-oo ma) Passionate; easily moved, excited, or agitated; quivering with emotion; (b) lament.

၂၈၁ (r'aa-yaa) V.I. Graze; to feed on growing herbage; to eat grass.

၂၈၁ (ri - eya) Pasture; grass land for cattle; grazing ground; pasturage.

၂၈၁ (ra-eya) Shepherd; a man employed as a tender, keeper, and guardian of sheep, especially a flock grazing at large; (b) one charged with religious guidance, of others, as a priest; a pastor.

၂၈၁ (ra-eyoo-ta) Shepherding; tending, feeding, and guarding sheep; (b) pastoral care.

၂၈၁ (ra-eya-ya) Pastoral; of or pertaining to the shepherds; of the nature of a shepherd; (b) relating to the pastor of a church.

၂၈၁ (r'ey-loo-ta) Agitation; a moving with violence, or with irregular action; disturbance of tranquility; trepidation.

၂၈၁ (ri-eya na) Mind; the subject of consciousness; that which perceives, feels, wills, or thinks; intellect; conscience; (b) opinion; doctrine; maxim; a vote.

၂၈၁ (ri-eya na-eat) From the mind; coming from the mind or soul.

၂၈၁ (ri-eya na-ya) Mental; of or pertaining to mind; intellectual; intelligent.

၂၈၁ (r'ey-aa) Shattered; broken into pieces, as by a collision; dashed into fragments; broken.

၂၈၁ (r'ey-oo-ta) Shattering; breaking into fragments or small pieces; (b) collision.

၂၈၁ (r'ey - sha) Awake; not sleeping or lethargic; in a state of vigilance; roused from sleep; conscious.

၂၈၁ (ra-eyat) Subject; one who is subject to a monarch and is governed by his law; (b) one that is placed under the authority of an absolute ruler; (c) a citizen.

၂၈၁ (ru-ey-ta) Proboscis; the trunk of an elephant; the snout of animals, when it is conspicuously long and flexible.

firmness, fixity, or cohesion.

ཤེས་པ་ (rip-yoo-ta) Looseness; state of being loose; laxity; softness; weakness; want of cohesion.

ཤེས་པ་

ཤེས་པ་ (rpa-ta) Loosening; becoming loose, or looser; becoming lax, weak, or soft.

ཤེས་པ་ (rup-pai-ta) Throwing; flinging, casting, or hurling, with a certain whirling motion of the arm.

ཤེས་པ་ (rup-pa-na) Thrower; one that throws; one that hurls, casts, or flings.

ཤེས་པ་ (r'pa-sa) V.I. Kick; to strike out with the foot; to beat the ground in dancing; to stamp with the foot.

ཤེས་པ་ (rup-sa) Kick; a blow with the foot or foot; a stroke or thrust with the foot.

ཤེས་པ་ (rpa-pa) Second; the sixtieth part of a minute of time; (b) twinkling of the eye; (c) a twitch; jerk; quivering.

ཤེས་པ་ (rpa-pey-ta) Twitch; a pull with a jerk; a short, sudden, quick pull; (b) an itch.

ཤེས་པ་ (rup-roo-py) Flutter; to move or flap the wings rapidly without flying, or in a short flight; flap.

ཤེས་པ་

ཤེས་པ་ (rup re-pa-na) Flutterer; one who, or that which flutters; a flapper.

ཤེས་པ་ (rup-rup-ta) Fluttering; moving or flapping the wings rapidly, without flying, or with short flights; flapping.

ཤེས་པ་

ཤེས་པ་ (rpa-ta) V.I. Throb; to pulsate; to vibrate; to beat, as a normal human heart; to palpitate; (b) wriggle; glide.

ཤེས་པ་ (rpa-ta) Moment; a minute portion of time; an instant.

ཤེས་པ་ (rpa ta-ya) Momentary; continuing only a moment; lasting a very short time.

ཤེས་པ་ (raph-taar) Behavior; good behavior; correct deportment; manner of behaving, in relation to others.

ཤེས་པ་ (ruph-ta-roo-ta) Behavior; act or manner of behaving, either absolutely or in relation to others; indulgence; accord.

ཤེས་པ་ (ra-szass) Lead; a metallic element, heavy and pliable, having a bright, bluish color.

ཤེས་པ་

ཤེས་པ་ (rsa da) Patch; a piece of cloth, or other suitable material, sewed, or fixed on a garment to repair or strengthen it, especially on an old garment.

ཤེས་པ་

ཤེས་པ་

ཤེས་པ་

ཤེས་པ་ (rsey-noo-ta) Scurf; thin dry scales or scabs on the scalp; dandruff.

ཤེས་པ་ (rsey-poo-ta) Closeness; nearness to one another; density; thickness.

ཤེས་པ་ (rsey-soo-ta) Sprain; a violent overstrain or wrenching; a bruise.

ཤེས་པ་ (riss-na) Rill; a very small brook; a rivulet; (b) an oozing drop.

ཤེས་པ་ (r'sa-na) V.I. Ooze; to pass through small openings, as liquids; to exude; to flow slowly through interstices; to trickle.

ཤེས་པ་ (rsa-pa) V.I. Crowd; to press together; to set closely; to ram in; to make compact or solid.

ཤེས་པ་

ཤེས་པ་ (rsa-sa) Bruise; a superficial injury, caused by collision with some other body; contusion; (b) sprain; strain.

ཤེས་པ་ (russ-roo-sy) Shiver; to tremble; to vibrate; to quiver; to shake.

ཤེས་པ་ (raq) Obstinate; not yielding to reason, arguments, or other means; stubborn. [ཤེས་པ་]

ཤེས་པ་ (raq) Stiff; not easily bent; not flexible or pliant; hard; solid.

ཤེས་པ་ (ra-qa) V.T. Spit; to eject from the mouth, as saliva, or other matter; to expectorate;

to eject saliva.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (raq qa) Tortoise; a turtle; a reptile of the group Chelonia; water turtle.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (raq-ba) Canteen; a leather vessel or flask of small capacity, used for carrying water or other liquid by soldiers, travelers, etc.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (rqa - da) V.I. Dance; to move the body and feet rhythmically, commonly to the sound of music; to move nimbly and merrily.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (raq-qa-da) Dancer; one who dances (masculine); a male dancer, or professional performer of dances.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (riq-da) Dance; a leaping, or stepping, accompanied by turnings and movements of the body and limbs in unison with music or rhythmic beats, performed as the manifestation of emotions, or as an amusement; pantomimic dancing; a revel.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (rqad-ta) Dancing; the act of one who dances; revelling; jerking.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (ra-qad-ta) Dancer; a female dancer; a female professional performer of dances.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠ (ra-que-da) Dancer; one attached to the art of dancing; a lover of dance.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (ra-que-due-ta) Dance; dancing; the desire or willingness to dance.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (raq - que - ta) Stiffness; state of being stiff; resistance to bending under stress; (b) vileness; contemptibility.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (ræ-aa) Firmament; the arch of the sky; the expanse of the heavens; a sphere of the heavens; sky; the upper atmosphere, especially when regarded meteorologically.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (rqe-a-ya) Of the firmament; of, or relating to the firmament; Heavenly.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (raq-qey-qa) Thin; being of, relatively little depth or extent from one surface to its opposite; slim; slender; not thick; shallow.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (raq-qey-que-ta) Thinness; quality or state of being thin; being of little thickness.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (riq - na) Plane; carpenter's plane; a tool for smoothing boards or other surfaces of wood.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (rqaa) V.I. Spread; to extend in breadth, or length and breadth; to cause to extend over a surface; (b) to press down; to make firm.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (rqa-aa) Spreading; extension; expansion; covering a large or larger surface.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (raq-pa) Flooring; floor; platform; material used for floors; (b) pavement.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (rqa - pa) V.T. Floor; to cover with a floor; to furnish with flooring.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (roq-rue-qy) V.I. Thin; to grow or become thin or thinner; to become less thick; (b) to become shallow.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (raq-raq-ta) Thinning; growing or becoming thin or thinner; growing less thick; becoming shallow.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (rish ai - ney) On, or upon my eyes; be it welcome (a sign of obedience).

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (re-sha) Head; the upper division of the human body; the top or higher part of anything.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (rsha) V.T. Accuse; to find fault with; to charge with a fault or offense; to blame.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (re-sha khta-ya) Head-down, or downward; up-side-down.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (rish - aq - ly) A Near-East dish, made of tripe, shanks, cartilaginous and fatty meats, seasoned with garlic, and other spices.

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ

ᠵᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠᠳᠠ (ra shue-va) Faultfinder; one given to finding faults, especially unreasonably; an accuser; (b) a censor.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (rshoom - ya) Mark; a fixed object serving to indicate a memorial, or to serve as a guide; a sign; token.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (ra-shue-pa) Crawler; one that crawls, as a reptile; a reptile.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (ra-shue-pue-ta) Crawling; the act of one that crawls, as a reptile.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (rish-vat) Bribe; the sum of money or other gift, given or promised, with the object of causing him or her who receives it to decide a cause against what is believed to be the truth or justice. ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (ra-shid) Manful; showing manliness, or manly spirit; brave; courageous.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (rshey-loo-ta) Relaxation; abatement, as of tension or firmness; ambiguity; uncertainty.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (rish-ya-na) Censure; act of blaming or finding fault with, or condemning as wrong; accusation.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (rush-shey-aa) Wicked; evil in principle or practice; contrary to the moral or divine law; addicted to vice or sin; immoral; impious; criminal.

(b) Lawless.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (rush - shey - aa - eat) Wickedly; in a wicked manner; impiously; immorally.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (rush - shey - oo - ta) Wickedness; impiety; departure from the rules of divine or moral laws; evil disposition; depravity; immorality; (b) superstition.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (ra-shik-ky) Snow-shoes; shoes made of felt, used in walking in snow; slippers.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (rsha - la) V.I. Weaken; to become weak or weaker; to be feeble or palsied; to be tremulous with age; to be flabby, disabled, or weakened.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (rsha-ma) Signing, with the sign of the cross; (b) to grave; engrave; to inscribe, on the rock; (c) to mark; to set

down; to note; to draw; delineate; to represent; to indicate; to denote; foreshadow.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (rsha-aa) To become wicked; to do wickedness; to act impiously.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (rsha-pa) V.I. Crawl; to move slowly by drawing the body along the ground; to creep.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (rash - sha - pa) Crawler; one that crawls, as a reptile; creeper; a reptile.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (rash - par) Tiller; one who tills land; a plowman; husbandman; farmer; one who cultivates a portion of land; agriculturist. ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (rsha-qa) V.I. Cast; hurl; throw; project; to hurl to a distance; (b) a bow-shot.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (rish-sha) Sapling; an uprooted young tree, to be transplanted; a plant.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (rta) V.T. Admonish; to warn or notify of a fault;

to reprove gently, but seriously; to warn against offense; to advise; instruct.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (ra - ta) Filbert; a thick-

shelled and sweet-flavored nut; hazelnut.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (ra - too - ma) Utterer; one who gives public expression; a pronouncer.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (rtoo-ta) Consumption; pulmonary consumption; pulmonary tuberculosis; lung disease.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (rta-kha) V.I. Seethe; to be in a state of ebullition; to boil; to be boiling; to bubble up; to be agitated by the generation and rising of bubbles of vapor.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (rit - kha) Boil; act or state of boiling; boiling; bubbling up; seething; (b) enthusiasm.

ᠷᠢᠰᠢᠭᠡᠨ (rtukh - ta) N. Seethe; act of seething, or state of being seethed; seething; boiling; heaving with bubbles; swelling with heat.

ᐱᐱᐱ (rit-ya) Admonition; gentle or friendly reproof or warning; counseling against a fault or error; warning.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (rtey-tue-ta) Trembling; being agitated with quick, short, continued vibratory motions; to shake involuntarily, as with fear; shuddering; quivering.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (rta-ma) V.T. Whisper; to utter in a low tone; to speak very softly or indistinctly; to murmur gently; (b) Pronounce; to utter articulately; to utter, as words.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (rit-ma) Whisper; a low soft sibilant utterance, which can be heard only by those near; a gentle murmur; pronunciation; act of uttering with articulation.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (rtum-ta) Pronunciation; act of uttering

with proper sound and accent; uttering with articulation; (b) whispering; speaking gently.

ᐱᐱᐱ (rtaa) V.I. Droop; to hang bending downward; to hang down, as a plant; to hang loose.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (rta-aa) Shock; a violent shaking; a sudden agitation; (b) violence of the wind.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (rta-qa) V.I. Puncture; to be pierced with a pointed instrument; to make a puncture in; to prick.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (rat-rue-ty) V.I. Tremble; to shake involuntarily, as with fear; to shiver; to shake; to totter.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (rat-rat-ta) Trembling; being agitated with continued vibratory motions; quaking; shivering; shaking.

𐎶 (shin) The twenty first letter of the Assyriac alphabet; the numeral 300.

𐎶𐎵 (sha) Come; (the word is used locally only, as by mountaineer tribesmen).

𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵 (sha-baash) Bravo; well done; excellent; (b) gifts in money given a musician or entertainer by those that are being entertained.

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎵 (sha-ghird) Apprentice; one who serves another person for a certain time, with a view to learn an art or trade.

𐎶𐎶𐎶 (shaad) Cheerful; full of cheer; having or showing good spirits or joy; joyful; happy; pleasant.

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (she-da) Demon; a supernatural being or power, being between men and deities; an evil spirit; devil.

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (she - da - na) Demoniac; influenced by a demon; possessed by an evil spirit; (b) crazy; disordered in intellect; demented; mentally deranged.

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (she-da-nue-ta) Demonolatry; diabolical cunning; devilishness; (b) insanity; craziness.

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (shaah) Shah; the title of the supreme ruler, or king of Persia.

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (shaah-buz) Ram; a male sheep, especially one with great horns; (b) royal falcon.

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (shaah-zaa dah) Prince, especially the son of a king; a member of a royal family; the son of a sovereign; a crown prince.

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (shaah - zaa - doo - ta) Princehood; the state, rank, or characteristics of a prince.

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (shaah- zud- ta) Princess; the daughter of a king or queen; a female member of a royal family.

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (shaa-hin-shaah) Emperor; the supreme monarch of an empire; a king of kings.

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (sha oo-la) Inquirer; one who inquires; a questioner; an investigator; asker; one who asks; a petitioner.

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (sh'oo-la) Inquiry; a seeking for information by asking questions; interrogation; a question or questioning.

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (sh'a-kha) V.T. Assail; to leap upon; assault; attack; to molest; (b) to swarm around; to throng together round.

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (sha-khey-da) Lenticula stagnina; marsh lentils.

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (sh'ey-la) Requested; inquired; asked; interrogated; (b) supposed; reputed.

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (sh'ey-la-eat) Supposedly; in a supposed manner; accepted as true; reputedly; putatively; (b) inquiringly; interrogatively.

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (sh'ey-lute pursue - soo - paa) Pretense: act of laying claim; act of offering to others something false: presentation of what is deceptive.

𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶 (sh'a-ka) V.I. Subside; to tend downward; to become lower; to deflate.

𐎧𐎡𐎴 (shaal) Shawl; a square or oblong fabric, used by women, as a loose covering for the neck and shoulders, especially in Persia and India.

ᖃᖅ (sh'a la) V.T. Ask; to inter-
rogate or inquire of or con-
cerning; to put a question to
or about; to question; to request;
to entreat; to beg.

ᠰᠡᠯᠲᠠ (shi-el-ta) Request; that which is asked for; (b) act of asking for something; expression of desire; entreaty.

𐤔𐤌 (shamm) Syria; an autonomous country, east of the Mediterranean sea, with an area of 114,530 square miles; Damascus.

𐤔𐤁𐤌 (sh'a-ma) To be unlucky;
unfortunate, or ill-fated;
(b) to faint.

𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤕 (sha-ma-ya) Syrian; Damascus; a native or inhabitant of Syria or Damascus.

רָחַץ (sh'a-pa) V.I. Rub; to move something with pressure over the surface of; to rub off; to polish; to grind off; file off.

𐤑𐤓𐤕 (sha - pa) V.I. Crawl; to move slowly by drawing the body along the ground; (b) a crawling locust.

ᐱᐱᐱ (sh'a-qa) To be amorous;
to be inclined to love; to
be in love.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦 (she-ra) Chain, especially an ankle-chain; a bangle; (b) silk; silken; piece of silk.

ከሕሳብ (shā-re shue-ry) False
ከሕሳብ motives; looking for,
or creating a pretext for offen-
ፍታሚኒ sive purposes. ከሕሳብ

شیرین (she-reen) Song of songs.

צָבִי (shab) Alum: a white transparent salt-like substance, it has an astringent taste, and is used in medicine and industry.

לָקַח (sh'va) V.T. Capture; to take captive; to seize by force; to bring into captivity; (b) to depopulate; lay waste.

שְׁבָא (sh'va) Sheba; Sabæa; an ancient kingdom of southern Arabia, of about the 5th

century.

אַבְכָּה נֶרְסִי (sh'yav nah-ra) Pond-
weed; a large genus
of plants patamogeton.

שָׁכֵן (sh'va - va) Neighbor; a person who lives near another; one whose residence is not far off.

𐤒𐤓𐤕𐤍 (shva-vue-na) *Nigella*
sativa; a genus of erect
annual herbs, with fennel flo-
wers, their seeds are used as
condiments.

שְׁוֵאָה (sh'va-vue-ta) Neighborhood; the disposition befitting neighbors; neighborliness; (b) the state of being or dwelling near; (c) a place near or in the vicinity; nearness.

ሕህዳሪ (shuv-hoo ry) V.T. Arrogate; to assume an undue or arrogant air; to make undue claims from baseless pretensions; to boast, especially vaingloriously.

אָרױסצױסן (shuvh - ra - eat) Arro-
gantly; in an arrogant
manner; in a manner of making
exorbitant claims of rank or
estimation; boastfully.

ሕህብና (shuh-ha-na) Arrogant; having the disposition to make exorbitant claims; giving one's self an undue degree of importance; boastful; vainglorious; haughty.

אֲכַלְנָה (shuvh - ra - na - eat)
Vaingloriously; arro-
gantly; boastfully.

ꠘꠞꠣꠤꠎꠦꠟ (shuvh-ra-noo-ta) Arrogance; the act of making undue claims in an overbearing manner; vainglory; boastfulness.

ᠠᠭᠤᠨ ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shuv-hur-ta) Vainglo-
ry; excessive vanity
over one's own attainments;
arrogance; boastfulness.

שׁוֹבֵחַ (sha-bue-khy) Glorify;
to make glorious by as-
cribing glory to; to render ho-
mage to; to adore; to praise;
to extol; to laud.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shub - boo - ta) Metal plate; a thin plate of metal.

𐤁𐤏𐤔 (shib-bil-ta) Blade, especially of wheat; the

leaf of an herb; an ear of wheat.
 אב (shvaa) Seven; one more than six (feminine).

אב (shuv - aa) Seven; one more than six (masculine).

אב (shav - ey) Seventy; the sum of seven tens; ten times seven.

אב (shvaa-ma) Seven hundred; the sum of seven times a hundred.

אב (shvaa-sur) Seventeen; ten and seven added; the number greater by one than sixteen.

אב (shva-sa) V.T. Confuse; throw into disorder; to mix indiscriminately.

אב (shva-qa) V.T. Leave; to allow or cause to remain; to let undone; (b) to go away; abandon; desert; (c) to forgive; pardon.

אב (sheu-qa) Pool, of water; channel; (b) a rush; onslaught; (c) leaving; abandonment; desertion.

אב (sheu - qa - na) Deserter; one that deserts or abandons; one who leaves.

אב (shvaq-ta) Leaving; the act of one who leaves; allowing or causing to remain; (b) desertion; abandonment; forgiveness.

אב (shva-ra) To be childish; to act with simplicity, or like an infant; to behave childishly.

אב (shuv-ra) Infant; a child in the first period of life; a babe; a child under five years of age; (b) infantile; childish.

אב (shuv-va-ra) Peganum harmala; a rue used for wick; a wick.

אב (shuv-roo-ta) Infancy; the state or period of being an infant; childhood; youth; the first part of life.

אב (shuv-ra-na-ya) Infantile; of, or pertaining to infancy, or an infant; childish.

אב (she - bir - ta) Hoop; a strip of metal or wood bent in a circular form, and

united at the ends, used for different purposes; a ring; retaining band; circlet; (b) Ferrule; a ring of metal put round an object, to strengthen it, or prevent splitting; (c) Bracelet; an ornamental band, or ring, usually worn about the wrist or arm, and chiefly by women.

אב (shvish-ta) Shoot; twig; sucker; vine-shoot; a small branch of a plant.

אב (shib - bit) dill; a herb, the seeds of which are carminative and stimulant, which are also used in cooking and pickling; anise; fennel.

אב (shab - ta) Saturday; the seventh and last day of the week; sabbath. (אב)

אב (shab-ta) Week; a period of seven days, usually reckoned from one Sunday to the next.

אב (shab - ta - ya) Weekly; coming, happening, or done once a week.

אב (shab-bat-ta-ya) Sabbatarian; one who regards and keeps the seventh day of the week as holy, in conformity with the letter of the fourth commandment.

אב (shab-ta-na-ya) Sabbatical; happening, or done on the Sabbath.

אב (shga) V.I. Strew; deviate; to wander, as from a direct course; to swerve; to err.

אב (shagh-da) Almond; the nutlike stone of the drupaceous fruit of almond tree.

אב (shig - da) Protuberance; anything swelled or pushed beyond the surrounding surface; prominence; swelling.

אב (sh'ghule - ya) Absorption; entire occupation of mind; pre-occupation.

אב (sh'ghume-ya) Subtlety; cunning; slieness; craftiness; artfulness.

אב (sha-ghue-sha) Disturber; one that disturbs; a troubler; one who interferes

with in the enjoyment of a right; (b) troublesome.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (sha - ghue - shue - ta) Disturbance; confusion of the mind; agitation of the feelings; turbulence; disorderliness; unsteadiness.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (sh'ghushe-ya) Disturbance; an interruption of a state of peace. commotion; tumult; violent agitation.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (sha - ghushe - ta - na) Turbulent; aroused to violent commotion; violently agitated; tumultuous; disturbing; disposed to disorder; seditious.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (sha-ghushe-ta-nue-ta) Turbulence; a disturbed state; disorder; tumult; disturbance.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shigh-ya) Error; belief in what is untrue; a moral offense; fault; (b) misleading.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shghey-mue-ta) Venture; an undertaking of chance or danger; surmise.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (sh'ghir min) Besides; over and above; other than has been mentioned; in addition; (b) except.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (sh'ghey-rue-ta) Ardor; burning heat; warmth or heat of passion or affection.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (sh'ghey-sha) Disturbed; thrown into disorder or confusion; having an agitated mind; annoyed.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (sh'ghey-shue-ta) Disturbance; turbulence; commotion; tumult.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shgha-ma) V.I. Engage; to take part in; to involve one's self; to be occupied with.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shigh-ma) Engagement; occupation; that which engages or occupies the mind, or body.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shga-na) Displace; to remove from its place; to dislocate; alter.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shgha-ra) V.I. Kindle; to be burning or glowing; to be hot or heated; to burn, as incense.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shig-ra) Gutter; a channel for running water; a drain; ditch; a sewer.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shagh - gha - rue - ta)

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ Kindling; act of causing to burn; setting on fire; (b) throwing away.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (sha-ghish tupe-re) Wagtail; a bird of the family Matacillinæ, allied to the pipits.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (sh'gha-sha) V.T. Disturb; to throw into disorder or confusion; to derange; to unsettle; to ruffle; to discompose; (b) to shake; to move.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shagh-sha-na) Disturber; one that disturbs; a confuser; a troubler; (b) shaker.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shghash-ta) Disturbing; throwing into disorder or confusion; interrupting; ruffling; disturbance.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ

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ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shda) V.T. Hackle; to comb out with a hackle, as flax or hemp; (b) to hurl; to throw; to cast; to sling.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shdoo-da) Thread, of a shuttle which passes between the threads of a warp.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (sha-due-ya) Hackle; a comb for dressing flax, raw silk; hemp, etc.; (b) hurler; thrower; a chucker.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (sha-due-ly) V.T. Entice; to draw on by exciting hope or desire; to lead astray; to allure; cajole.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shad - due - ny) To become fiendish; to become diabolically wicked or cruel; to be like a fiend; excessively cruel; (b) to become crazy or insane; (c) madden; to make mad; to drive to madness; to enrage to craze.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shaa-doo-ry) V.T. Send; to cause to go in any manner; to direct to go; to dispatch; to cause to be carried.

နှဲး (shad-da-ya) Hackler; one who or that which hackles; (b) thrower; hurler.
 နှဲး (shad-ya-na d'kta-na) Cotton hackler; one who, or that which hackles cotton; a cotton cleaner; cotton gin.
 နှဲး (shdai-ta) hackling; beating; combing or dressing cotton, flax, raw silk, etc. (b) a missile; slingstone; dart.
 နှဲး (shid-kha) Proposal, of marriage; act of proposing; presentation; (b) gifts before marriage.
 နှဲး (shda-la) V.I. Entice; to draw on by exciting hope or desire; to allure; to sooth; to cajole.
 နှဲး (shad-da-la) Enticer; one who, or that which entices; an allurer; seducer.
 နှဲး (shid-la) Enticement; that which entices, or by which one is enticed; allure-ment; seduction; beguiling.
 နှဲး (shad-la-na) Enticer; one who, or that which entices; an allurer; beguiler.
 နှဲး (sha-dal-ta) Enticement; that which entices, or by which one is enticed; allure-ment; beguiling.
 နှဲး (shad-da-na) Bloodstone; a stone consisting of green chalcidony sprinkled with red jasper; haematite.
 နှဲး (shud-raa) Ventricle; one of the four chambers of the heart, it receives the blood from an auricle, and which in turn sends it into arteries.
 နှဲး (shud-raa-naa) Sender; one that sends; one that causes to go in any manner.
 နှဲး (shaa-dur-ta) Sending; the act of one who sends; causing to go, or to be borne; dispatching.
 နှဲး (shid-ta) Office; special duty or charge; position;

a position of trust or authority.
 နှဲး (sh'ha) V.I. Abate; to decrease; to become less in strength; to relax; (b) to grow cool; to get low or lower, as a flame.
 နှဲး (shah-va) Falcon; a hawk with long wings, and which has a distinct notch on the edge of the upper jaw, where it begins to bend down. The hawks plunge down on their prey from above.
 နှဲး (shaa-han-ban-dar) Consul; commercial magistrate; a minor official of one country residing in some foreign country to care for the commercial interests of its citizens.
 နှဲး (shaa-vue-ty) V.T. Covet; to wish for with eagerness; to desire possession of; to long for unlawfully.
 နှဲး (sha-hoo-ry) V.I. watch; to be vigilant; to be on one's guard or on the lookout.
 နှဲး (shah-vat-ta) Covetousness; being covetous; very desirous; eagerness to obtain; excessive eagerness to obtain and possess; avariciousness; lust.
 နှဲး (shah-vit-ta-na) Covetous; very desirous; excessively eager to obtain and possess; lustful.
 နှဲး (shaa-he) Halfpenny; a Persian coin worth half a penny in value.
 နှဲး (sh'ha-ya) V.T. Vacate; to make vacant; to leave empty; to make lonely.
 နှဲး (shah-ue-ta) Vacancy; state of being vacant; emptiness; freedom from occupation; a vacant space.
 နှဲး (sh'ha-ra) V.I. Watch; to keep vigil; to be attentive or vigilant; to be awake; to continue without sleep.
 နှဲး (shah-ra) Fat; the fatty part of the animal's flesh; the part of an animal flesh,

which consists of greasy or oily matter.

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𑖦𑖻𑖪𑖳 (shah-ra) Vigil; watchful attention; watch; act of keeping awake when sleep is customary or needed; watching; (b) the watch kept on the night before a feast; (c) watching by the dead; a wake.

𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿 (shah - ha - ra) Vigilant;
alertly watchful, as one
keeping vigil; observing vigil.

ꠞꠦ꠨ꠦ꠨ (shaah - raa) Festival; a time of feasting or celebration; an anniversary day of joy, civil or religious; a feast.

၇၇၁၁၇ (shah-rue-zy) V.T. Acquaint; to make known; to give experimental knowledge of; to make familiar; to inform.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩 (sha-har-ta) Vigil; act of keeping awake, when sleep is customary; wakefulness; sleeplessness; watching; wakeful attention.

𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌹 (sh'har - ta) Vigilance;
watchfulness in respect
of danger or hazard; caution.

(shva) V.I. Even; to be or
 𐤆𐤁 become even or equal; be-
 come level or smooth; to be
 sufficient; to deserve.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ ᠵᠠᠨ (shva b'ue-ma-nue-ta) Co-worker; a fellow workman.

Ge-essential: consubstantial.

Like-minded; being of the same mind or understanding.

Concurrent; conjoined; running together; happening at the same time; concomitant.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ ꠘꠞꠞ (shva yur-too-ta)
Co-heir, or heirs; a joint heir,
or heirs; fellow heir or heirs.

Concentric; that which has common center with something else.

שְׁמָא שְׁמָא (shva shma) Homonymous; having the same name or

designation.

ᐱᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᐱᓂᓐ (shva sharb-ta) Con-
temporary; occurring or exist-
ing an the same time; (b) of
the same generation or race.

ႃႆႃႆ ႃႆႃ (shwa tkhue-ma)
Adjoining; joining- to; cotiguous; adjacent.

Δ208 (shav vaal) Tenth Arab-
ian, Persian, and some
other countries month.

שאלה (shue-ala) Question; in-
terrogation; inquiry; de-
bate; (b) petition; prayer; (c)
cross-examination; quizzing; (d)
interrogation, GRAM.

ᠶ᠋ᠢᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shue-a-la-ya) Interrogative; expressed in the form of a question; denoting a question.

𐑦𐑦𐑦 (sheu-ba) Blight; injury to plants resulting from sultry heat; sultriness; parching heat; (b) cough; an effort of the lungs attended with noise, to expel irritating matter.

咳嗽 (sheu - ba mey - la)
 Whooping cough; an
 infectious disease, usually of
 children, characterized by a
 violent , convulsive cough, re-
 turning by fits, followed by a
 sonorous inspiration. hooping
 cough.

ሕሳብ (shoo - haa - ra) Pride;
state of being proud;
inordinate self-esteem; an un-
reasonable conceit of superior-
ity; pomp; boast; ostentation.

ᠰᠡᠭᠡᠭᠡᠨ (shue-kha) Praise; act of praising; commendation for worth or excellence; honor rendered because of excellence; glory; splendor; (b) a hymn of praise; Gloria Patri; doxology.

ሕዕዳ (shue-ba-kha) Anthem;
a prose composition, usu-
ally from psalms, set to sacred
music; a song of praise or glad-
ness; a hymn.

(sheu-ba-na) Sultry; ve-
 ry hot, burning, and op-
 pressive; very close and op-

which yarn or thread is wound into skeins as it comes from the spindle, etc.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shue-va-ra) Dance; the

leaping or stepping, accompanied by turnings and movements of the body and limbs, usually in unison with music or rhythmic beats; act of dancing.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sha-vue-ra) Dancer; one who dances; a professional performer of dances.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shvoo - sha - ta) Advance; a moving forward; state of being advanced; progression physically, mentally, or morally; progress.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shue-za-va) Deliverance; freeing from restraint; redemption; (b) a ransom.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shva-kha) V.I. Germinate; to begin to grow or develop; to sprout; spring up; to flourish.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sheu - kha) Flavor; that

quality of anything which affects the taste; (b) evil flavor; bad taste.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shukhe-da) Bribe; a favor bestowed, with a view to pervert the judgment of a person; blood-money; a forced contribution.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shoo-khaa-ta) Perversi-

ty; perverseness; ; perverse folly; deflowering.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shukhe-la-pa) Change; any variation or alteration; a passing from one state or form to another; a substitution of one thing in the place of another; transformation.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shue-kha-ma) Making dusky or swarthy; (b) being black with sin; (c) disorder.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shookh-na) Abscess; a circumscribed collection of pus, in any part of the body; an ulcer.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shukhe-ne bey-sha) Cancer; any malignant growth; (b) elephantiasis.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shue-kha-na) Fomentation; application of warm substance to the body for the purpose of easing pain.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shukhe-na-ya) Ulcerous; affected with an ulcer or ulcers; having abscessed.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shoo-kha-ra) Blackening; making or causing to become black; (b) blackness; foulness.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shookh-raa) Forced labor; compulsory service, at times without compensation.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shoo-khir-ta) Blackbird; a small bird, the male of which are largely or entirely black, it is a singing bird; starling; lark.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shukhe-ta) Rust; the reddish coating formed on iron when chemically attacked by moist air; the coating produced on metals by corrosion; verdigris; (b) tartar.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shookh-ta) Pickled beet-stalks or other edible greens.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shukhe-ta-na) Rusty; covered or affected with rust; foul; unclean.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sh'va-ta) V.T. Neglect; to treat with little or no respect; to slight.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shoe-ta) Lash; the flexible part of a whip, or the cord with which a blow is given; a scourge; a whip.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shoe-too-ye) V.T. extend; to stretch or draw out; to lay out at full length.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shiv-ya) Hilt; a handle, especially of a sword, dagger, or the like.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sheu-ya) Equal; one not superior or inferior to another; a like number or proportion; equivalent.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sheu-ya-eat) Equally; in an equal manner or degree; in equal proportions; (b) at the same time.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (sheu-ute eue-sey-ya) Consubstantiality; the state of being of the same kind or nature; having the same substance or essence.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (sheu - ute ey - ma-ma v'lil-ya) Equinox; the time when the sun's center, in crossing the equator, coincides with either of the equinoctial points, which takes place on about March 21 and September 22. and on each equinox day and night everywhere are of equal length.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (sheu-ute ey-tue-ta) Co-essentiality; the state of having one essence or being.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (sheu-ute mum-ra) Co-habitation; inhabiting or living in company, or in the same place.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (sheu-ute niz-la) Equipoise; equality of the weight or force; equilibrium; the state in which two ends of a thing are balanced, hence equal; balance.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (sheu-ute nishm-ta) Unanimity; state of being unanimous, or of one mind; agreeing in opinion.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (sheu-ute sat-vai-ta) Autumnal equinox.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (sheu-ute qa-la) Con- cert; accordance in a scheme; harmony.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (sheu - ute rih - taa) Concurrence; flocking together of people; any running or moving together.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (sheu-ue-ta) Equality; the condition of being equal; equivalence; equity; (b) Plane; a level surface.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (sheu - ue - ta) Dignity; state or quality of being worthy or honorable; worth; nobleness; excellence.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (sheu-ue-ta-na-ya) Equinoctial; pertaining to an equinox, or to the time of equal day and night, or to the regions of the equinoctial line.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (shvey-khue-ta) Spring- ing; act or process of one that springs; growth; that which springs up; vital force.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (shvai-la) Artemisia; a large genus of plants. They are strongly scented herbs, and some are used as healing herbs.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (shue-ya-na) Pacification; act of pacifying, or state of being pacified, or appeased; reconciliation.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (sheu - ya - na) Ruler; a straight or curved piece of wood, metal, etc., with a smooth edge, used for guiding a pen or pencil in drawing, especially lines.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (shue - ya - pa) Rubbing; the act of chafing, polishing, or the like; friction.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (sheu-yat) Simultaneous- ly; in a simultaneous manner; existing, happening, or done at the same time; contemporarily; together.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (sha-vey-ta) Reduction; act of reducing; diminution; decrease, especially in price; lessening.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (shvey - ta) Mattress; a bed stuffed with hair, moss, or other suitable material; a bed.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (shvai-ta) Cord; a small rope, of several strands, twisted or woven together, especially one used as a measuring-line; a small rope.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (sheu-kure) Near-sighted; not able to see far; short-sighted; dim-sighted.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (shue-ka-na) Legacy; a gift of property by will, especially of money or other personal property; a bequest; grace; gift.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (shoo-kha-ra) Abuse; insult; dishonor; improper treatment or use; application to a bad purpose; disgrace.

ཤུལ་ལུ་ལོ་ལོ་ལོ་ (shoo- kha- ra- na) Abusive; prone to maltreat by insulting words; disgraceful; insulting.

ᠵᠠᠭᠠᠨ (shule-qa) Boiled; subjected to boiling; dressed or cooked by boiling; parboiled.

𐤔𐤕𐤔𐤓𐤕 (shule-sha-la) Ambition;
𐤔𐤕𐤔𐤓𐤕 desire for honor; a pro-
gressive desire.

4509 (shue-ma) Stricken; smitten; wounded; affected by disability; pain-stricken; (b) unfortunate; unlucky. 509

不幸, 不幸. (shue-ma-ha) Surname;
 姓 (shue-ma-ha) a name or appellation
 added to the baptismal name;
 name; title; fame.

name, true, name.
 ၎်း၎်း၎်း (shue-ma-ha-eat) No-
 minally; in a nominal
 manner; in the nature of a
 noun or name; existing in name
 only; not real or actual.

ጸሐይ (shume-ha-ya) Nominal; of, or pertaining to the nature of a name or noun; existing in name only; merely named without reference to the actual conditions; appellative; (b) nominative, GRAM.

2.  (shue-mey-ta) Dorsal;
(b) the upper part of
the body.

ཤུམ་ལ་ཡ། (shume-la-ya) Consecration; the official setting apart; ordination to a sacred office; perfection; completion; compliment; accomplishment; conclusion; finality; fulfilment; termination. GRAM.

ᠱᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shume-la-ya-na) Consecratory; serving to consecrate; dedicatory; (b) efficient; complimentary.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shume-na) Fat; abounding with fat; characterized by fatness; plump; (b) the best part.

𐤔𐤌𐤍 𐤔𐤌𐤍 (shume-na d'ur-
aa) Fat of the land.

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎹 𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎹 (shume-na d'moo-ra) Stacte; one of sweet spices used by the ancients to prepare incense; a form of myrrh.

ʒiḅox (shue-ma-na) Fatty; containing fat; having the qualities of fat; (b) obesity.

khul-va) Cream; the rich, oily,

and yellowish part of milk, which gradually rises and collects on the surface.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (shue-ma-ra) Anise; a plant of Egypt, cultivated in other countries, for its carminative and aromatic seeds.

𐄎𐄎𐄎𐄎 (shue-ma-ra) Inhibition; restraint; embargo; prohibition; (b) reservation; (c) unfaithfulness; (d) pouring out; spilling.

𐄎𐄓𐄐𐄔 (shume-ta) Sore; a place in an animal body where the skin and flesh are bruised; a swelling; scurvy spot; a scar.

ῥῆμα (shue-na-da) Torment;
vexation, misery, or the like,
either physical or mental.

ži:ox (shue-na-ya) Transition; passing from one place or state to another; change; changing; migration; removal; departure.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shue-na-qa') Suffering; the bearing of pain, inconvenience, or loss; punishment; torture.

𐤒𐤕𐤓𐤕 (shune-shil-la) Drooping; hanging or bending downward; sinking down, as a plant or an animal; bent down.

210x (shoo-aa) Rock; a large concreted mass of stony material.

שֹׂד (shoo - evda) Subject; under the power or domination of another; one owing allegiance to a particular sovereign or state.

𐑖𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦 (shoo-eva-da) Subjection; act of subjecting or subduing; oppression; servitude.

ᐱᐱᐱ (shoo-aya) Rocky; consisting of rocks; abounding in rocks; stony.

𐄎𐄑𐄔𐄕 (shoo-ey-ta) Talk; subject of discourse; theme for conversation; chatter.

𢦏𢦏𢦏 (shoo-ela) Handful; as much or many as the hand will grasp or contain; (b) the hollow of the hand; metacarpal area of the hand.

a cavity; a pit; a groove.

ꞑꞑꞑꞑ (shue-qa-ya) Sutler; a small trader; a petty trader; a huckster.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩 (sheu-qa-na) Lustrous;
having luster, sheen or
brilliancy; shining; luminous;
brilliant; illustrious.

𐌆𐌔𐌆𐌔𐌆𐌔 (shue-qa-pa) Dash; a violent or crushing beating or striking. buffeting.

𐌹𐌸𐌰𐌶𐌰 (shooq-ra) False; not true; not honest; incorrect; wrong; erring.

鹹 (shorè) Brackish; saltish;
 鹹鹹 salty in a moderate degree,
 as water or food; containing
 excessive salt; briny.

ꠘꠞꠦ (shva-ra) V.I. Leap; to spring clear off the ground with the feet; to jump; to vault; to bound.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩 (shva-ra) V.I. Dance; to dance or move nimbly about, or up and down; to leap or jump in dancing.

ᐅᐅᐅ (shue-ra) Wall, especially a city wall; a bulwark; a defence; a wall surrounding a populated place.

populated place.

ᠰᠡᠭᠦᠷᠠᠭᠠᠢᠯᠠᠭᠤ (sheu-ra kai-py) Leap-frog; a play in which one participant stoops down and another leaps over him, while placing his hands on the shoulders of the former.

shoulders of the trunk.
 𐄎𐄎𐄎 (shue - ra - ba) Propagation; a multiplication by generation or successive production; (b) planting.

אֲנִי מְבַרְכֶּךָ וְעַתָּה מְבַרְכֶּךָ וְעַתָּה מְבַרְכֶּךָ

ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ (shure-ga-la) Slip; an
inadvertent fault; an
error; blunder.

𐌸𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌹𐌸 (shoor-za-aa) Alarm; a warning sound to arouse attention; trepidation; a shock.

ᠰᠣᠷᠲᠠᠭ (shoor-taa) Watchman;
especially a city watch-
man; a guard; (b) peas; oats;
pulse.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shoo-raa-yaa) Beginning; an initial point of time or space; the first part or initial stage of anything; source; ori-

gin; a first act, effort, or state.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (shoor-yaa) Begun; having done the first part of an action; started; commenced.

𐎧𐎢𐎱𐎠𐎺 (shue-rey-qā) Sun-beam;
a beam or ray of the
sun; flashing beams of fire-light.

Ἀρσὺς (shoe-ra-kut) Salt marsh; salt land; a land subject to overflow by salt water; barren land; a land incapable of production; sterile land.

ᠰᠡᠷᠡᠯᠠ (shure - la) Cataract; a disease of the eye in which the crystalline lens becomes opaque, and the vision impaired; white spots on the eye; a white film.

ᐱᐳᐳᐳ (shure-ma) Rectum; the terminal part of the intestines; the part of the large intestines, from the sigmoid flexure to the anus.

ἰβώξ (shure - na) Weasel; a small slender-bodied carnivorous mammal of the genus *Putorius*, allied to the minks, it is very active, bold, and blood-thirsty.

21504 (sheu - ra - na) Leaper;
one who leaps; a jumper;
(b) dancer.

ᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ (shure-na-qa) Calyx; the outer series of floral leaves; the external part of a flower; a ped; cod; (b) casing; sheath.

ሰላላ (shoor-aa) Slip; act of slipping; slide; (b) an error; a blunder; a fault.

ལྷོ་ཤར་ (shoor-aa d'le-sha-na)
Slip, of the tongue;
something not meant to be said.

𐌹𐌳𐌰𐌸𐌰 (shoor-a-ta) Quivering; shaking or moving with slight motion; palpitation.

झिङ्गो (shoor-sey-na) Medlar;
a small Asiatic tree, the
fruit of which resembles a crab
apple, and is edible when it
begins to decay, only.

begins to decay; only.
 ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shoor-qa-ta) Access;
 free access; accessibility;
 admittance; permission;
 a coming to admission; (b)
 grape-gleaning.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭ (shoo-ra-ra) Ratification; confirmation; sanction; approval; (b) support; strength; (c) emphasis, GRAM.; corroboration; affirmation.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠶᠢ (shoo-ra-ra-ya) Affirmative; confirmatory; ratifying; emphasizing.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤ (shoo - rur - ta) Reflection; mental consideration of some suggested idea; deliberation; (b) ratification.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠰ (shore-shoe-ra) Waterfall; a fall or very steep descent, of the water of a stream; a cascade; a cataract.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠰ (shoor-shit-taa) Drooping; inclining downwards; sinking or hanging down; declining.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠰ (shure-sha-ya) Ease; relaxation; release from effort; (b) becoming easy or smooth; (c) tiring; fatiguing; (d) flux; looseness of the bowels.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠰ (shoor-shey-ya) At ease; being at ease, or free from pain or annoyance; (b) Tired; fatigued; exhausted.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠰ (shoor-ta) Navel; a depression or mark in the middle of the abdomen, marking the point of attachment of the umbilical cord.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠰ (shvar-ta) Leaping; act of springing clear off the ground with the feet; jumping; (b) dancing.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠰ (shoor-ta-kha) Superabundance; being very abundant or exuberant; opulence; numerousness.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠰ (shoe - ra - tun) Spout; that through which anything spouts; a discharging lip; a conductor through which a liquid, or powdered solid matter, is conveyed from one place to another, as one conducting water from the roof of a building.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠰ (shush) Rigid; stiff; unyielding; firm; hard grim; inactive; confused; in disorder.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠰ (shue-sha) Glass; an amorphous substance, usually

transparent, consisting ordinarily of a mixture of silicates. Most glass is made by fusing together some form of silica with potash, lime or lead oxide. It is resistant to acids excepting hydrofluoric. Colors are imparted to glass by addition to it, when melted, of certain metallic oxides.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠰ (shva-sha) Disorder; want of order; confusion; irregularity; inactivity.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠰ (shue-sha) Licorice; a fanceous plant with pinate leaves and spikes of blue flowers. The root of the plant is used in medicine in bronchial affections. It has a sweet, slightly astringent, and at times nauseating taste. [ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭ]

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠰ (shushe-bey-na) Best man; the principal groomsman at a wedding; groomsman; bridegroom's tender or friend; a godfather; sponsor.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠰ (shushe-bey-nue-ta) Sponsorship; the relationship of a groomsman or bridesmaid to a groom or bride respectively; the office of a godparent.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠰ (shushe - bey - na - ya) Sponsorial; pertaining to a sponsor or sponsorship.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠰ (shushe-bin-ta) Bridesmaid; a maid or woman who attends on a bride at her wedding; (b) godmother; a woman sponsor for a child in baptism.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠰ (shoo-sha-taa) Progress; a moving or going forward; a proceeding onward, as from one point or degree to one further advanced; advance; growth.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠰ (sheu-sha-ya) Muleteer; one who drives mules; (b) a caravan attendant.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠰ (sheu-shey-ta) Cotton flower.

ᠰᠢᠨᠠᠭᠠᠲᠤᠰ (shue - shal - ta) Tape-worm; a cestode worm,

ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠷᠢ (sha-khoo-ry) Blacken; to make black or dark; to darken; to make sooty.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠠ (shkha-ta) V.T. Damage; to cause damage to; to harm; to violate; to impair.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠲᠠ (shukh-too-ta) Damaging; causing damage; harming; violating, especially a woman.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shukh-ta-noo-ta) Abomination; excessive hatred or disgust.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shkha-ya) Wasting away; being wasted away; (b) consumption.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shkhey-ma) Dusky; partially dark or obscure; dusky; swarthy; (b) black with sin; sinful; (c) simple; plain.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shkhey-mue-ta) Duskiness; swarthinness; (b) plainness; frugality.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shkhey-na) Warm; having heat in a moderate degree; having a sensation of heat; flushed.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (sha-khey-na) Warm; moderately hot; not cool or cold; sending out warmth.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (sha-khey-nue-ta) Warmth; state or quality of being warm; gentle heat.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shkhey-ra) Blackened; darkened; (b) vitriol; a sulphate of any one of various metals; copperas.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shkhey-ta) Sauce; a condiment or composition of condiments and appetizing ingredients eaten with food.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shkha-la) V.I. Drip; to let fall drops of moisture or liquid; to trickle; exude; to run down.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shakh-la) Strainer; anything that strains or filters; a colander.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shikh-la) Dripping; a falling in drops; trickling; leaking; falling down.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shakh-lue-py) Change; to alter by substituting something else for; to undergo variation; to alter; to vary; to pass from one phase to another;

to exchange; interchange; (b) to transfer.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shakh-lap-ta) Changing; altering by giving up for something else; exchanging; transferring; (b) a succession or substitution of one thing in the place of another; variety.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shkha-ma) To become dusky or swarthy; to become black with sin; (b) to become rude, simple, common or ordinary; (c) to profane, foul, defame or sully.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shkha-mue-ta) Duskiness; swarthinness; being of a dark hue or dusky complexion; tawniness.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shkham-ta) Defilement; pollution; making unclean or profane; making dusky or swarthy.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shkhim-ta) First hairs on a young man's face at puberty; puberty; swarthinness; duskiness.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shkha-na) V.I. Warm; to become warm, or moderately heated; to warm one's self; (b) to become ardent, animated, or interested.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shikh-na) Abscess; ulcer; a circumscribed collection of pus in any part of the body; a carbuncle.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shkhan-ta) Warming; becoming warm, or moderately heated; growing warm, or warmer.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shkha-pa) Beestings; the first milk after parturition; a flow of milk.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shkha-qa) V.I. Shatter; to break into pieces; to shatter; pound.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shkha-ra) V.I. Blacken; to grow black or dark; to become black, dark or sooty.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shukh-ra) Pannier; a basket; a large basket for carrying provisions.
 ᠰᠠᠬᠤᠲᠤᠨᠠᠵᠤ (shikh-ra) Soot; a black substance formed by combustion, rising in fine particles; burnt crusts of bread.

22-23

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အိန္ဒိယနိုင်ငံ

နိဗ္ဗာန်သုတ် ၁၄၁

Ground fig;

Frivolous;

-ra-eat) Fri-roo-ta) Fri-
nditi-

.T. Spread;

ope; an ob-

24-25

a) Miscon-

Spread; dis-

oo-ta) Ex-

) Ointment

Caving in:

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shut - loo - aa) Polo mallet.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shta-pa) V.T. Flay; to skin; to strip off the skin or surface of; to pluck; to cleave asunder; to cut obliquely.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shtur d'za-ban-ta) Deed of sale; bill of sale.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shtur d'kheu-ba) Promissory note; a bond; bill.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shtaa-raa) Handwriting; inscription; a deed; a sealed instrument in writing, on paper, duly executed and delivered, containing some contract or transfer.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shitt-ra-na) Handsome; agreeable to the eye; having a pleasing appearance; comely; beautiful; good looking.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shitt - runj) Chess; a game of skill played on a chessboard with chessmen, the players moving alternately until the attacked king of one cannot escape.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shey - ba - na) Lap; the loose and lower part of a garment, that may be folded over or made into a groove; a lappet; a fold of a garment used as a receptacle.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shey - shoo-ra) Weaver's beam, to which the woof is attached.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shigh-ry) Gum; gums; the dense tissues which cover the necks of teeth, and alveolar parts of the jaw.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shyag-ta) Soapy water; suds; (b) ablution; washing; rinsing.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shey-va) Sprig; a small shoot or twig; a young person.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sha-ue-kha) Insipid; vapid; flat; without taste or savor; (b) liquid.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sha-yoo-taa) Scorn; one who scorns; a mocker; one who expresses extreme contempt; a despiser.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sh'ule) Sheol; the underworld; the obode of the dead, considered to be a subterranean region of thick blackness, return from which is impossible; the place of departed spirits; hades; grave.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shey-van) Ovation; an enthusiastic demonstration of public esteem.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sha-ue-pue-ta) Rubbing; rubbing off; polishing; filing.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sh'yoo-ta) Complexion; the color or hue of the skin, especially of the face; natural color; appearance.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shiz - qa) Zizyphus; a large genus of spiny shrubs having triple veined leaves and small flowers with a two-celled ovary.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sheekh) Sheik; the head of an Arab family, clan, or tribe; an Arab chief; an Arabic title of respect.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shey-kha) water-pit; a ditch; a trench made in the earth by digging.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shya-kha) Liquefaction; act or process of making or becoming liquid.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (she-khoor) Sihor; the black river; the river Nile.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shai-kha-ny) A Near-east dance in which the participants join hands, consists of leaping, or stepping, accompanied by turnings and movements of the body and limbs and in unison with music, singing, or rhythmic beats, performed as an amusement.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shai-kha-na) Savage; untamed; wild; characterized by cruelty; fierce; ferocious; brutal.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shai-kha-nue-ta) Savagery; state of being savage; savage disposition of action; wildness; ferocity.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (she-khar-ta) Hollow; an unfilled space within anything; a cavity; a hole; (b) armpit; armhole.

cipal figure.

མེད་པ་ (sheer yan khat) Head or tail; a phrase used in throwing a coin to decide a choice, or stake.

ཤིང་མེད་ (shey-ra) Must; the pressed juice of grapes, or other fruit, before fermentation; juice; sap.

ཤིང་མེད་ (shay-ra) Unmasticated; not ground or chewed, as with the teeth and prepared for swallowing and digestion; unchewed; unbroken.

ཤིང་མེད་ (shyaa-raa) V.T. Kindle; to set on fire or set fire to; to cause to begin burning; to ignite; to light.

ཤིང་མེད་མེད་ (shey-ry mkha) V.T. Flatter; to gratify the vanity of by artful commendation or attentions; to blandish; to cajole.

ཤིང་མེད་མེད་ (shee-rin) The song of songs.

ཤིང་མེད་མེད་ (she-re-ney-ye) Bonbons; sugar confectionery; candy; any dainty.

ཤིང་མེད་ (shey-ra-na) Musty; wet, damp, or smeared with must or fruitjuice; juicy; sticky.

ཤིང་མེད་ (shyar-ta) Caravan; a company of travelers, organized and equipped for long journey.

ཤིང་མེད་ (shyur-taa) Kindling; the act of causing to burn; causing to ignite; setting on fire or setting fire to.

ཤིང་མེད་ (sheesh) Spit; a pointed rod, usually of iron, used for holding meat while being roasted over a fire; a skewer.

ཤིང་མེད་ (shey-sha) Marble; limestone capable of taking a polish, and is used for fine architectural work.

ཤིང་མེད་ (she-shil-ta) Chain; a series of links or rings, fitted into one another, and are used for various purposes.

ཤིང་མེད་ (shish-ma) Sesame; an East Indian annual plant, its seeds are small, obovate, and flat, they yield oil and are used as food.

ཤིང་མེད་ (shish-na) Butomus; a kind of water plant of the family Butomaceæ, they have linear triquetrous leaves and pink flowers.

ཤིང་མེད་ (shish-ta) Flagon; a vessel having a handle and a spout, used as a liquid container; a large bulging bottle; an alabaster vase.

ཤིང་མེད་ (shey-ta) Mound; an artificial elevation of earth; a raised bank; a grave.

ཤིང་མེད་ (shey-ta-na-ya) Pristine; belonging to the earliest period; primaeval; antique.

ཤིང་མེད་མེད་ (shey-ta-na-ue-ta) Antiquity; ancient times; times long since past; former ages; great age.

ཤིང་མེད་ (shik) Doubt; a fluctuation of mind arising from defect of evidence; uncertainty of mind; suspense; misgiving.

ཤིང་མེད་ (shak-ka) Ram; he-goat; the male of the goat, which unlike the female, has a distinct beard; a ram of about three years of age.

ཤིང་མེད་ (shka) Accuse; to charge with a fault, or offense; to blame; to censure.

ཤིང་མེད་ (shka-va) V.I. Lie; to assume a position of rest, extended on the ground, bed, etc.; to take a rest.

ཤིང་མེད་ (shik-va) Louse.

ཤིང་མེད་ (shik-va-na) Ant; an insect of the family Formicidæ, they live in communities, and usually in the ground or wood, the males usually have wings and are short-lived.

ཤིང་མེད་ (shak-kue-ky) Loosen; to free from the attachments; to quake; move; (b) to offend; (c) to distrust.

ཤིང་མེད་ (shkue-ry) Ceiling; the lining or covering of a room; the overhead part of a room.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (sha-koo-ry) V.T. Praise; to express approbation of; to laud; to extol; to glorify by homage, especially in song; to commend.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shak-kue-shy) V.I. Totter; to shake, tremble, or lose stability, so as to threaten a fall; (b) to loosen; to make loose or unsteady.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shik - kue - ta) Doubt; uncertainty of judgment or mind; fluctuation of mind due to defect of knowledge or evidence; uncertainty.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shak-kue-tue-ta) Sediment; settlings; the matter which settles to the bottom from a liquid; (b) subsidence.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shcha-kha) Find; to meet with accidentally; to come upon by seeking; (b) to be found; to be met with.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shchakh-ta) Finding; discovering; recovering; (b) the state of being found; (c) an invention.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shkey-vue-ta) Coma; a state of insensibility from which it is impossible to arouse a person; falling asleep; falling dead.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shchey-khue-ta) Finding; discovery; (b) the state of being found or discovered.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shkhim-ta) Reliquary; a casket or small chest, for holding relics, usually of a religious nature.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shkey-na-ya) Perpetual; never-ceasing; continuing for an unlimited time; constantly abiding.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shkin-ta) Resting place; a habitation; tabernacle; a temple; (b) a shrine.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shkey-ry) Freckles; the small brownish or yellowish spots in the skin, particularly on the face, neck, and the hands.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shkey - ra - eat) Disgracefully; in a disgraceful manner; shamefully; dishonorably.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shkey - roo - ta) Disgrace; condition of being out of favor; loss of regard or respect; the state of being covered with shame; (b) that which brings dishonor.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shkir-ta) Fat, especially the fat under the skin.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shak-key-tue-ta) Feces; sediment after infusion; excrement.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shak-kak) Skeptic; one who is yet undecided as to what is true.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (sha-kak-na-ya) Skeptical; pertaining to or like a skeptic, or doubter.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shik-la) Picture; a representative of anything on canvas, paper, or other surface, produced by painting, drawing, or photography; a photograph; an image; a figure; a form.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shak-lue-ky) V.T. Baste. to sew loosely, or tack with long stitches, so as to hold the work temporarily in position; to tack.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shak-lak-ta) Basting; action of one who bastes, or stitches loosely; tacking.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shik-ka-na) Doubtful; not obvious, clear or certain; admitting of doubt; uncertain.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shka-na) V.I. Alight; to descend and settle, rest, or lodge; to perch; (b) to bestow; to confer; (c) to pledge; to pawn.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (sha-ka-sa) A large bowl; a large concave vessel, usually hemispherical, used to hold liquids.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shak-ka-pa) Saddler; a maker of saddles, or packsaddles.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shka-pa) Saddle; a seat for a rider on horseback; a packsaddle.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shka-ra) V.I. Dull; to be or become dull; to become stupid or sluggish; to be stupefied or dizzy.

ᠰᠠᠭᠤᠨ (shak-ra) Sugar; a sweet crystallizable substance, white when pure, occurring in

many plant juices, and forming an important article of human food. The chief sources of sugar are sugar cane and sugar beet. ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (shak-rue-na) Henbane; fetid herb of the Old World, it has clammy-pubescent dentate leaves and yellowish brown flowers. It is a deadly poison, and has properties similar to belladonna.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (shuk-ra-na) Praiser; one who praises; a lauder; an eulogist; one who honors by worship.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (shkar-ta) Plot; a garden plot; a piece of ground ready for sowing.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (shaa-kur-ta) Praising; the act of one who praises; lauding; honoring; complement.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (shak-shue-ky) Totter; to shake; to make or become loose or shaky; waver; (b) to weave loosely.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (shka-ta) V.I. Sink; to settle to the bottom, as dregs; (b) to settle down; to rest; to cease.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ ᐱᐸᐸᐸ

ᐱᐸᐸ (shla) V.I. Cease; to come to an end; to leave off; to desist; to become still.

ᐱᐸᐸ (shil-la) Lame; physically disabled or weakened in any way; infirm; feeble; helpless; paralyzed.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (sha - ly biss - ra) Flesh-hook.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (sha-ly nue-ny) Fish-snatcher; cormorant; pelican.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (shil-la-eat) Lamely; in a lame manner; infirmly; weakly.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (shal-va) Pass; mountain pass; (b) gully; miniature valley excavated by running water.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (shal-boo-ty) Switch; to strike with a switch; to whip; to stike.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ ᐱᐸᐸᐸ

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (shla-ga) V.T. Pluck; to pull or pick off or out;

to pick; to cull; to extract.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (shil-ghim-ma) Turnip; the thick edible root of brassicaceous plant. ᐱᐸᐸᐸ

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (shal-ga-na) Plucker; one who, or that which, plucks, or pulls off or out.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (shlag-ta) Plucking; pulling off or out; the act of one who plucks.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (shlad-da) Corpse; the dead body of a human being; carcass; body; (b) trunk; the main or larger portion.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸ (shal-ha-vey-ta) Flame; a body of burning gas or vapor. A flame usually is the result of chemical combination with atmospheric oxygen; a blaze.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸ (shal-va) Cessation; ceasing or discontinuance, as of action, whether temporary or final; an intermission.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸ (shal-va-eat) Intermittently; in an intermittent manner; coming and going at intervals.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸ (sha - lue - khy) V.T.&I Strip; to divest of covering, clothing, or the like; to skin; to peel; to take off clothes or covering.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸ (sha-lue-khy) V.T. Rob; to take something away from by force; to strip or deprive by stealing. ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸ

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸ (sha - lue - kha) Sender; one that sends; one who causes to go in any manner.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ (shil-lukhe-ta) Bark; the tough external covering of a woody stem or root; skin; peel; rind; the outer covering of plant. ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ (shil - lukhe - ta d' khue - va) Slough; the cast-off skin of a serpent.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ (shal-lue-ly) V.I. Cease; to come to an end; to stop; to leave off; to be or become quiet.

ᐱᐸᐸᐸᐸᐸ (sha-lue-ma) Finite; definite; fixed; capable of being finished.

ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (sha-lue-qy) Parboil; to boil; to cook in a fluid, especially water.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (sha-lue-qy) V.T. Sca'd; to burn with hot liquid or steam; to injure by contact with any hot fluid. (ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ)
 ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shal-vur) Breeches; a pair of riding trousers; a pair of trousers tied at the ankles; pantaloons.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shil-lur) Rye; a hardy cereal grain closely related to wheat. Rye is less nutritious than wheat, but superior to barley.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shil-lue-ta) Lameness; state of being lame; being physically disabled in any way; having an injured limb.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shil-kha) Swarm; a large number of insects, when in motion; a great number of small animals; a herd; crowd; a collection of living-beings.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shla-kha) V.I. Peel; to lose the skin, bark, or rind; to come off, as the skin; to lose the outer covering.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shlakh-lue-kha) Ligusticum; the lovage of laserpitium.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shal-kha-na) Robber; one who robs; one who commits the crime of robbery; (b) one who undresses or peels; a peeler; barker.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (sha-lakh-ta) Robbing; taking what belongs to others by force or violence; (b) undressing; peeling; barking; flaying; stripping.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shlakh-ta) Peeling; peeling off; coming off, as skin; losing the skin, bark, or rind; becoming scaly and falling off.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shlaa-taa) To gain power or rule; to have the mastery or reign.
 ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shul-too-ye) To use power; to become violent, due to power or authority; to become riotous; to run wild or

loose; act like mad person.

ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shul-tai-taa) Using power or authority; becoming restless, violent, or riotous; running wild.

ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shla-ya) V.I. Cease; to desist; to become quiet or silent; to come to an end; to stop; to leave off.

ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shil-ya) Quiet; in a state of rest or calm; without motion or agitation; free from noise or disturbance; silent; still; hushed.

ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shil-ya-eat) Quietly; in a quiet manner; calmly; silently; noiselessly.

ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shil-ue-ta) Quitness; stillness; calmness; silence.

ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shley-kha) Apostle; one sent forth on a mission; one of the twelve disciples of Christ, who were sent forth to preach the gospel; a missionary; an emissary; a messenger.

ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shley-khue-ta) Apostolate; apostleship; the office of an apostle; (b) an embassy; a message; (c) shoots; suckers.

ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shley-kha-ya) Apostolic; of or pertaining to an apostle, or the apostles, or their spirit; according to the doctrines of apostles.

ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shley-kha-ue-ta) Apostolicity; apostolic state or quality.

ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shul-ley-taa) Taskmaster; one who imposes a task; one whose duty is to assign tasks; an overseer; an officer; an office holder; a leader; ruler; an authoritative person; a person with power.

ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shul-ley-too-ta) Rule; a governing direction; act of ruling; administration of law; government; authority; leadership.

ᠰᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shul-ley-toot bya-ta) Independence; state of being independent; freedom from dependence; self-subsistence; self-mastery.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shul-ley-toot bya-ta-eat) Independently; in an independent manner; of own free-will; not dependently.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shul-ley-tun khai-la) Captain; chief or headman; one who leads or has authority over others; a leader.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-ya-ya) Hermit; a person who retires from society and lives in solitude; a recluse; (b) a dweller.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-ley-la) Peach.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shle-moon) Solomon; the Son of David and king of Israel in the 10th century B.C., noted for his superior wisdom and magnificent reign.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shil-ling) Shilling; a silver coin and money of Great Britain, equal to about 24 cents in United States money.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shley-pa) Dislocated; out of its proper place; pulled out; drawn out; (b) a fodder-bag; a corn sack.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shley-ta) Caul; membrane covering the fetus at its birth; egg-skin.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shil-lil) Rye; a grain closely related to wheat.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shla-la) Cord; a small rope of several strands twisted together.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shil-la-la) Skein; a quantity of yarn, put up after it is taken from the reel.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-ma) Whole; entire; containing the total number or amount; complete.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shla-ma) Peace; a state of tranquility; freedom from disturbance or agitation; calm; safety; welfare; (b) a greeting; salutation; invocation of peace.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shla-ma) V.I. Conclude; to come to a termination or end; to close; to terminate; to be finished; (b) to agree; to approve; (c) to follow; to be a follower; to yield; to surrender; to salute; give peace.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shla-ma luekh) Salutation; hello; greet-

ings; that which is uttered in saluting; a liturgical greeting.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-ma-eat) Unanimously; in an unanimous manner; in the manner of being one in opinion; entirely; fully; totally.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-mue ta) Unanimity; (b) Concord; agreement; common consent; (c) full age; (d) convention.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-mue-ta-na-ya) Conventional; formed by agreement or compact; stipulated; contractual.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shlam-lma) Whole; entire; comprising all the parts; perfect.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sha-lip sa-sa) Pincers; an instrument having two grasping jaws working on a pivot, used for gripping things.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shil-pa) Blade; the cutting part of an instrument, as the blade of a knife.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shla-pa) Dislocate; displace; to be out of its proper place.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-pukhe-ta) Bladder; urinary or renal bladder; any membranous sack in animals that serves as a receptacle of fluid.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shlap-ka) Cap; a covering for the head, usually with a visor and without a brim.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shlip-ta) Blade; the cutting part of an instrument.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shlap-ta) Dislocation; displacement; being out of its proper place; being removed from the proper location.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shla-qa) Scald; to be burned or cooked with, or in hot liquid or steam; to be cooked by boiling.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-qa) Vaccine; the virus of cowpox; used in vaccination; any substance of preventive inoculation.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-que) Pox; any of various diseases characterized by pustules, or eruptions, as smallpox; chicken pox, etc.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shal-que khvur-ta) Smallpox; a contagi-

שָׁמַר (sham-la) Turban; a sash, scarf, or shawl, usually of cotton or linen, wound about a headdress, or cap.

שָׁמַר (shma-ma) Fern; a plant of the order Filicales, it is one of the higher cryptogams.

שָׁמַר (shma-na) V.I. Fatten; to grow fat or corpulent; to grow plump; to fill out; to be fertile; to become productive.

שָׁמַר (shmaa) V.T. Hear; to perceive by the ear; to apprehend by the ear; (b) to give audience to; to listen to; to heed; (c) to obey; to hearken to; to accept the advice of.

שָׁמַר (shum-maa) Wax; a substance secreted by bees by special glands on the underside of the abdomen. It is dull yellow in color, and solid, but plastic when warm.

שָׁמַר (shum-aa) Mole; a pigmentary spot, or mark on the skin; birthmark. (שָׁמַר שָׁמַר)

שָׁמַר (shim-oon) Simon.

שָׁמַר (shim-oo-na-ya) Petrine; a follower of St. Peter; (b) of the tribe of Simon.

שָׁמַר (shmaa-ya) V.T. Hear; perceive by the ear; to apprehend by the ear.

שָׁמַר (shmai - ta) Hearing; act or power of perceiving sound; audition; auditory sensation; the sense of hearing.

שָׁמַר (shum - aa - naa) Hearer; one who hears, or is capable of hearing; an auditor.

שָׁמַר (shum - maa - na) Waxy; containing wax; abounding in wax.

שָׁמַר (shim-a-na-ya) Auditory; of or pertaining to hearing or the sense of hearing; audible.

שָׁמַר (shum-ma-ra) Fennel; a perennial plant with yellow flowers and finely divided leaves.

שָׁמַר (shim-ra) Soot; a black substance formed by combustion, rising in small particles and adhering to the sides of the smoke conveyor; thick smoke.

שָׁמַר (shma-ra) V.T. Dispatch; to send off or away; to send forth; to discharge.

שָׁמַר (sham-ra-ya) Samaritan; of or pertaining to Samaria in Palestine, which became independent after the capture of Gilead and Galilee by the Assyrians, 734 B.C. by whom Samaria itself was later taken. The inhabitants of Samaria comprised of decedents of Babylonians, Israelites, Arabs, and Elamites, they were settled in Samaria by its Assyrian conquerors.

שָׁמַר (shum-ra-yoo-ta) Samaritanism; half-heathen form of worship.

שָׁמַר (shum-rin) Samaria; an ancient province, also kingdom in Palestine, between Jordan river and the Mediterranean sea, its capital was the holy city of Samaritans. Samaria first became politically independent in 734 B.C. when the Assyrians captured Gilead and Galilee, but later Samaria also was taken by Assyrians.

שָׁמַר (shmurm - ra) Nyctalopia; a condition of the eyes in which a person can see well during the day, or in a strong light, but sees poorly at night, or on dark days; night blindness.

שָׁמַר (shim-ra-na) Sooty; soiled or smutted with soot; containing of, or covered with soot.

שָׁמַר (shma - sha) V.T. Serve; to labor in behalf of; to service for; to minister to; to wait upon; to attend to.

שָׁמַר (sha-ma-sha) Servant; a person employed by another and who is subject to his employer's direction; minister; (b) a deacon.

and its fragrant resin. 25029

𐤒𐤓𐤕𐤌𐤕 (sham-shue-my) V.I.
Swoon; to feel faint;
to sink into a faint; to droop;
to hang bending downward; to
hang down from physical in-
ability or want of nourishment.

ꨀꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣꨣ (sha ma-shue-ta) Sun-
ray, especially when
seen in a darkened room, as it
passes through a crevice or a
small window.

ཤེལ་མ་ཤེུ་ཏ། (sham - ma - shue - ta)
Deaconate; deaconry;
the office of a deacon; service
of a deacon in the liturgy.

ཤིཤ་སྒྲ་ (shim-shay saa-raa)
Moonlight; the light
of the moon at night.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑭𐑦𐑭𐑦 (shim-sha-ya) Solar; of,
or pertaining to, the sun;
produced by the action of sun.

ꠘꠢꠞꠤ꠨ (shim - sha - na) Sunny;
exposed to the rays of
the sun; having sunrays.

ᐱᓐᓐᓐᓐᓐ (shim-sha-na-eat) Sun-
nily; like a sunny
place.

ခဲးဆူး (shim-shur) Juniper; an evergreen shrub, it has blue, berrylike fruit which has a warm pungent taste and is used in flavoring liquors.

𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌸 (sham - mash . ta) Deaconess; a female deacon; (b) hand-maid; a female servant or attendant.

צֶנֶה (she-na) Tooth; one of the hard bony processes growing in the jaws, which serve for biting and chewing, the human adults usually have 32 teeth in number.

𐑖𐑦𐑦𐑦 (sha-na) Spike; an ear of grain; a small kernel; a raceme in which pedicels are suppressed.

𐤔𐤓 (shna) V.I. Depart; to pass away; to perish; to quit this world; (b) to move; to change from one place to another; (c) to remove; displace.

(shna) V.I. Become uncon-
 scious; to lose conscious-
 ness; to faint. (שָׁנָה שָׁנָה)

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جندليب (shan-ba-ley-la) Fennugreek; an annual Asiatic fabaceous plant cultivated for its aromatic seeds, used in medicine.

𐄎𐄌𐄐 (shin-ga) Desire; a long-
ing for a wished-for ob-
ject; love; passion.

(shna-da) V.T. Torment;
to put to extreme pain or
anguish, of body or mind; to
torture; to execute.

𐤔𐤁𐤁 (shin-da) Torment; that which gives pain or misery, either physical or mental; torture; act of inflicting severe pain; agony.

ཡུལ་དུ་ (jun - dur - ma) Gen-
darme; an armed policeman.

𐤑𐤍𐤁𐤀 (sha-noo-ga) Lover; one who loves; one holding affection for another; one who is in love with one of the other sex; a male lover.

𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎠 (sha-nue-za) Helmsman;
 the man at the helm; a
 leader.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴𐎠 (shnuze-ya) Exception;
 that which is excepted,
 from others; anomaly, GRAM.;
 absence; (b) redemption.

خدخد (shu-er-dur) Poet; an author or composer of a poem or poems; one skilled in writing poetry.

خدخد (sh'aa-sha) V.I. Shake; to be agitated with a vibratory motion; to tremble; to shiver; to quake.

خدخد (sha - esha - na) Shaker; one who or that which shakes, quacks, or rocks.

خدخد (sh'ush-ta) Shaking; act of one who shakes; result of shaking; a vacillating or wavering motion; rocking.

خدخد (shi-eta) Game; any systematic action carried on for sport or amusement; a play; spectacle.

خدخد (sh'ata) Joke; something said or done to excite a laugh; something witty or sportive; (b) laughing-stock; object of mockery.

خدخد (sha-pa) V.T. Rub; to move softly, back and forth, over a surface with friction, as the hand over the body; to subject a body to the action of something moving; (b) to crawl.

خدخد (shpa) V.I. Clear; to become clear; to become free from foul matter; to become simple, plain, or clean.

خدخد (shap-pa) Anything flattened by rubbing or filing; flat; rubbed down; (b) coffin; a case; trunk.

خدخد (ship-pa) Nostril.

خدخد (shpa - da) Transfix; to pierce through, as with a pointed weapon; to pierce.

خدخد (shpad-ta) Transfixing; piercing through with a pointed weapon; piercing.

خدخد (shap-pih) Jasper; green chalcidony of bright-colored variety.

خدخد (shap-pue-da) Dart; a weapon intended to be thrown by hand; a spit; broach.

خدخد (sha-pue-khy) V.T. Shed; to pour; to spill; to let fall; to drop.

خدخد (shpookh-ya) Shedding; pouring or spilling out; emptying out.

خدخد (sha-pukhe-ta) Squirt; an instrument, as a syringe, for squirting water or any other liquid.

خدخد (ship-pue-la) Skirt; the lower and hanging part of a coat, dress, or like garment; front flap of a coat-tail; (b) outskirt; outer margin.

خدخد (sha-pue-ny) V.T. Harrow; to draw a harrow over land; to break or tear, as with a harrow; to rake.

خدخد (sha-pue-ny) Quibble; to shift or turn from the point in question; to evade; to equivocate.

خدخد (shap-pue-pa) Crawler; one who or that which crawls.

خدخد (sha-pue-pue-ta) Crawling; the act of moving slowly by drawing the body along, the ground; creeping.

خدخد (sha - pue - ra) Complaisant; disposed to please; obliging; compliant; flatterer.

خدخد (shpure - ya) Complaisance; disposition to oblige or please; act or habit of obliging; compliance with the wishes of others; desire to please; obsequiousness; flattery.

خدخد (shap-poor-ta-nue-ta) Obsequiousness; servile attention; complaisance; compliance; adulation; flattery.

خدخد (shap-ya) Splinter; a thin piece of solid material split lengthwise; a thorn; a sharpened stake; (b) an offence.

خدخد (shpa - ya) Clearing; becoming clear, removing cloudiness from; (b) smoothing; levelling.

خدخد (shap-ya-eat) Sincerely; with sincerity; in a sincere manner; clearly; purely; unmixedly; unadulteratedly; with reality; in a straightforward manner; simply.

၂၈၀၁ (shap-ue-ta) Clearness; limpidity; transparency; serenity; sincerity.

၂၈၀၂ (shpey-la) Paralyzed; affected or stricken with paralysis, or palsy; (b) feeble; wretched; mean; low.

၂၈၀၃ (shpey-lue-ta) Paralysis; abolition of function, whether complete or partial; loss of power of the voluntary motion, or of the sensation, in any part of the body; feebleness of the limbs; (b) lowliness; wretchedness; cowardice.

၂၈၀၄ (shpey - aa) Abundant; fully sufficient; bountiful; plentiful.

၂၈၀၅ (shpey-aa-eat) Abundantly; in an abundant manner; plentifully; liberally; bountifully.

၂၈၀၆ (shpey-oot ey-da) Liberality; generosity; state of being liberal in granting, or giving.

၂၈၀၇ (shpey-oo-ta) Abundance; ample sufficiency; profusion; plenitude.

၂၈၀၈ (shpip-ta) Unguent; a salve or lubricant for sores, burns, or the like; an ointment; an oil.

၂၈၀၉ (shap-peer dikhl-ta) Devout; given to devotion; devoted to religious feelings; pious; reverent.

၂၈၁၀ (shap-peer tooh-ma) Well-born; born of a family of good, noble, or high standing.

၂၈၁၁ (sha-pey-ra) Beautiful; having qualities which constitute beauty; handsome; lovely; fair; pretty.

၂၈၁၂ (shap - pey - ra - eat) Beautifully; in a beautiful manner; finely; well.

၂၈၁၃ (shap - pey - rute eue-ma-nue-ta) Aptitude; natural or acquired capacity for a particular purpose; skill; a practical ability; dexterity.

၂၈၁၄ (shap - pey - rute goe-roo-ta) Manliness; hav-

ing qualities becoming to a man; manlike; virility; developed manhood.

၂၈၁၅ (shap-pey-rute-tukh-saa) Moderation; keeping within due bonds; orderliness.

၂၈၁၆ (shap-pey-rute pa-eyoo-ta) Comeliness; state or quality of being pleasing or agreeable to the eye; being fair to look upon; goodly appearance.

၂၈၁၇ (shap-pey-rute siv-ya-na) Cheerfulness; pleasantness; good pleasure; gratification; happiness.

၂၈၁၈ (shap-pey-rue-ta) Beauty; loveliness; goodness; (b) pleasure.

၂၈၁၉ (shpa - kha) V.I. Shed; to pour or be poured or spilled; to empty out; to burst forth; to overflow.

၂၈၂၀ (shpakht-ta) Shedding; pouring or being poured or spilled; dropping or falling; flowing; transfusion.

၂၈၂၁ (sha-pakh-ta) Shedding; spilling; pouring; causing to flow.

၂၈၂၂ (shap-la) Feeble; deficient in physical strength; infirm; weak; (b) paralyzed; (c) mean; low; wretched; (d) cowardly.

၂၈၂၃ (ship-la) Feebleness; weakness; exhaustion; (b) paralysis; (c) cowardice.

၂၈၂၄ (shpa-la) V.I. To become paralyzed; to lose the power of voluntary motion, in any part of the body, especially the limbs; (b) to be or become feeble, or weary; to give way.

၂၈၂၅ (shap-la-eat) Basely; in a base manner; with despicable meanness; dishonorably; shamefully.

၂၈၂၆ (shap-lue-la) Acorn; the nut, or fruit, of the oak.

၂၈၂၇ (shap-lue-py) V.I. Sob; to weep with a convulsive catching of the breath: to supplicate; to ask for earnestly and humbly; to implore; to entreat as a supplicant.

جذوعا (shap - lue - ta) Feebleness, of the limbs; debility; weakness; (b) paralysis; partial or complete loss of voluntary motion of the limbs; (c) lowliness; baseness; cowardice.

جَوْدَانَا (shap-lip-pa-na) Sobber; one that sobs; one who weeps with a convulsive catching of the breath; supplicator; one who asks for earnestly and humbly; one who entreats for.

(shap-lap-ta) Sobbing;
 supplication; humble
 and earnest entreaty; asking for
 earnestly and humbly; wailing;
 fretting.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (shpal-ta) Paralysis; the loss of the power of voluntary motion, or of sensation, in any part of the body; palsy; (b) debility; feebleness.

شفا (shap-na) Harrow; an implement of agriculture, set with teeth, which is drawn over plowed land to level it and break the clods, or to cover seed.

𪛗𪛗𪛗 (sha-pan-ta) Harrowing;
drawing a harrow over;
breaking, tearing, or leveling,
the land with a harrow.

ᐱᕈᑦ ᐸᕋᓂᕐ (sha-pan-ta d'khub-raa) Quibbling; evading the point in question by artifice; shifting or turning from the point in question.

𐎧𐎡𐎴 (shpa-aa) V.I. Overflow;
to run or flow over the
bounds, as water; to pour forth;
to rise, as a river; to abound.

ꞑꞑꞑꞑ (shpa - pa) V.I. Rub; to move along the surface of a body with pressure; (b) to crawl; creep.

𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦 (sheu-qa) Luster. 𐑦𐑦𐑦𐑦

ᐱᐅᐅᐅ (sha-pa-qat) Grace; the divine favor toward man; the mercy of god, as distinguished from his justice; divine love, or pardon.

𐤁𐤓𐤕 (shup - ra) Dawn; early dawn; twilight before the dawn; the first glimmer of light in the morning.

ᠵᠰᠰᠢ (shpa-ra) V.T. Flatter; to treat with praise or blan-

dishment; to please with favorable, but sometimes deceitful, representations; to please by complimentary speech; to be complaisant.

كفّار (shup-raa) Kitchen knife; a large knife used in cutting meat, bread, etc.; carving knife; any large knife.

ܫܪܢܐ (shap-ra-na) Flatterer;
 one who treats with praise
 or blandishment; one who en-
 courages or pleases with favor-
 able representations. ܫܪܢܐ

جَوْدِي (shap-rue-ny) V.T. & I.
beautify; to make, or
become beautiful; to add beauty
to; to make more beautiful.

ཤཔར་ཏི་ (shpar-ta) Flattery; insincere compliment; act of artful commendation.

ᠰᠢᠫᠤᠰᠢᠠᠨ (shap - shue - py) V.I.
Creep; to move along the ground, or any other surface, as a worm; to shuffle, as the feet on the ground; to drag; to glide.

gude. 𐤒𐤓𐤐𐤕
𐤒𐤓𐤐𐤕 (shup-paa-shup) Splash;
the noise made by striking
upon or in a liquid; splashing.

ㄅㄛ (ship-pa-ship) **Shuffling**; shuffling manner; moving with a shuffle, or dragging gait; the sound made by dragging the feet along the ground.

ꠘꠞꠘꠞꠘꠞ (shap-shap-ta) Creeping; moving along, as a worm; shuffling; moving in a dragging gait; (b) rubbing; moving the hand over the surface of; feeling; groping.

شاه‌نشین (shap - tey - ya) Water-melon; the large oblong or roundish fruit, which usually has green striped rind, and a red or yellowish pulp with a sweet watery juice.

𐤍𐤑𐤕 (shaq) Erect; upright; not leaning or bent; not prone; (b) firm; solid; hard.

𧰨 (sha-qa) Leg; the limb of an animal used for supporting the body; sometimes, that part of the leg between the knee and the foot; fore-leg; shin bone.

𐤑𐤁𐤕 (shaq - qa) Slap; a blow struck with an open hand; a blow from open hand.

𐤒𐤕𐤔 (shqa) V.I. Run fast; to flee;
𐤒𐤕𐤔𐤕 to pass away swiftly; to
hasten off, as from danger; (b)
to water; to give water to.

𐰽𐰺𐰍 (shiq-qa) Sarcophagus; a coffin or chest-shaped tomb; a stone coffin; a mound of earth.

𑖑𑖦𑖪𑖫 (sha - qy) Butler; a manservant who is in charge of wines and liquors; a cupbearer: headservant.

𐎧𐎶𐎵𐎥 (shaq-ja-qa) Rattle; an instrument with which rattling sound is made; a toy that rattles when shaken.

שָׁאֵל וְתָאֵל (shaq - que traq) Un-
daunted; bold; fear-
less; (b) openly; not sneakily.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞꠞꠞ (shqooh-ra) Envious;
jealously pained by the
good fortune of another; spite-
ful; avaricious.

ꞑꞑꞑꞑ (sha-qoo-la) Taker; bearer; partaker; (b) a pair of thongs.

ᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭ (shqool-ta) Transport; any vessel used in transportation; conveyance; (b) baggage; (c) elevation.

𐑖𐑦𐑦𐑦 (sha-que-ta) Erectness; the state of being erect, or upright; (b) compactness; firmness.

ꨀꩣꩃꩆ (sha-que-ta) Brook; a stream of water smaller than a river; (b) watering; irrigation; giving water to.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩 (shqa-ta) Stupor; great
diminution or suspension
of sensibility; amazement.

暴風 (shaq-qey) Wild; turbulent; tempestuous; violent; stormy; savage; cruel.

(shaq - qey) Desperate;
 绝望 without hope; given to
 despair; miserable; unbearable;
 悲惨 wretched. ()

ᐱᓂᑦᕈᖅ (*shaq-qa-ue-ta*) Irrigation; act of irrigating; watering; the supplying of water to land by canals, ditches, etc.; wetting or moistening.

ႱႱႱႱႱႱ (shqey-lue-ta) Derivation; the process of deriving or drawing from a source; a deduction.

崖 (shqey + pa) Cliff; precipice; a very steep place, as the face of a cliff; an abrupt declivity; a steep rock.

ཤེད་ཕུང་ཏུ་ (shqey-pue-ta) Emaci-
ation; act of emaci-
ating; wasting away; pallor.

صَعْدًا (shqey-pa-ya) Arduous;
steep and lofty; hard to
climb; attended with great
labor; (b) abstruse.

ᠰᠡᠭᠡᠢᠨᠠᠨᠤ (shqey - que - ta) Nau-
sea; any sickness of
the stomach with a desire to
vomit; (b) dizziness; (c) fell.

𐎧𐎠𐎧𐎡𐎹 (shqey-ta) Remedy; a
corrective; counteract-
ive; a purge; draught.

𐤑𐤕𐤕 (sha-qey-ta) Brook; a stream of water smaller than a river. 𐤑𐤕𐤕

𐌿𐌸𐌰𐌶 (shqa-la) V.T. Take; get; lift up; to lay hold of; to grasp; to seize; take by force.

𐤒𐤕𐤕 (shiq - la) Receipt; that which is received; that which comes in; a writing acknowledging the taking of goods or money delivered or paid.

ᐱᓄᑦᐸᓂᓗ (shaq-lue-qy) V.I. Smart;
to feel a lively, pungent
local pain; to burn; to feel a
stinging sharp sensation.

ᠰᠢᠭᠠᠯᠠᠨᠠ (shaq-la-na) Taker; one who takes; one who lays hold of; one who gains control of in any way.

𐰽𐰺𐰍𐰏 (shqal-ta) Taking; laying hold of; grasping; gaining control of in any way.

𐤊𐤌𐤕 (shiq-ma) Sycamore tree and fruit; a moraceous tree of Egypt and Asia Minor, which is useful as shade tree, the fruit is inferior to the fig, but is sweet and edible; (b) unripe grape.

44x (shqa-pa) V.T. Batter; to
beat repeatedly; to bruise;
to dash against the ground; (b)
to buffet; to slap; to knock.

ᠰᠠᠭᠠᠫᠤᠫᠤ (shaq-pa) Impact; forcible contact; collision; an im-

pinging; a striking together.

𑖦𑖪𑖫𑖮𑖱 (shaq-pey-ta) Hoopoo;
an Old World bird
having a slender decurved bill,
a handsome erectile semicircular
crest, and cinnamon-colored
plumage. It is filthy in its food
and habits. 𑖪𑖫𑖮𑖱

ᠰᠠᠭᠠᠨ (shqa-qa) Lane; a narrow passage which is not traveled much; an alley.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (shqa-que-na) Slype; a narrow passage, in a church; a gangway.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩 (shqa-ra) V.T. Deceive; to assert falsely; to lie; to lead into error; to mislead.

𐤑𐤕𐤕 (shuq-qaa-raa) Deceiver; one who asserts falsely; a liar; one who lies; a person who knowingly utters falsehood; a cheat; an imposter; a perfidious person; a hypocrite.

(shaq-rue-qy) V.T.&I.
 𐤑𐤓𐤕𐤒 Hollow; to make, or to
 become, hollow; to eat the in-
 side of; (b) to excavate.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (shuq-qa-roo-ta) False-
ness; state of being
false; want of truth; falsehood;
lie; perjury; deception.

(shuq - rut kee - pa)
 𐎲𐎠𐎫𐎡𐎴 Lizard; a four-legged
 reptile, usually small or of mo-
 derate size, and having a long
 body and ending in a tapering
 tail, and covered with tubercu-
 lated or scaly skin. 𐎲𐎠𐎫𐎡𐎴

շփփփ (shaq-shue-qy) V.I. Rattle; to make a quick succession of sharp noises, as by collision of hard bodies; to clatter.

𐑏𐑦𐑏𐑦 (shaq-qa-shaq) Rattle; a rapid succession of sharp, clattering sounds as those made by repeated collision of hard bodies; clatter; popping; any popping, sharp, quick sound, or sounds.

𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹 (shaq-shiq-qa-na) Rattle; an instrument with which a rattling sound is made; rattler; clatterer; one who, or that which rattles or clatters; a toy

that rattles when shaken.

𐀓𐀭𐀮𐀭 (shaq-shaq-ta) Rattling; making a rattling sound; causing a quick succession of rattling noises, as by collision of hard bodies; clattering; popping; making a pop, or sharp, quick sound.

𐎱𐎠𐎼𐎿 (shar) Etc.

شَدِيدٌ (shar) To be strong; to get well; (b) to stand firm.

𐤔𐤊𐤕 (shar-ry) Dung; manure; the excrement of an animal, especially of bovine family.

𐤱𐤤 (shra) Untie; unbind; unfasten; to loosen, as something knotted; to disengage the parts of; (b) to absolve; to loose from consecration; (c) to revoke; (d) to dwell; to reside.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (sha-ry shue-ry) False motives; pretense; deception by showing what is unreal and concealing what is real; alibi; pretext; holding out to others something false or feigned; presentation of what is deceptive or hypocritical.

أَلَسَ (ja-ry) Alas; an exclamation expressive of sorrow, pity, or apprehension of evil; woe; pity; shame.

打 (shar-ry) Fight; method of fighting; an engagement; a battle; a combat; a brawl; war; a contest.

(shir-raa-shir) Pouring;
 the sound made by pour-
 ing or falling water.

ܕܒܕܝܐ (shar-ba) Generation; act or process of producing offspring; genealogy; (b) history; story; deed; action; (c) matter; affair.

𐤱𐤴𐤁 (shar-ra-ba) Simoom; a hot, dry, violent wind laden with dust, generated by the heat of sandy plains; a sultry wind.

शुद्ध (shir-vaa) Stew; a dish of meat or egg and vegetables prepared by stewing; soup.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shur - boo - ty) V.T.
Switch; to strike with
a switch; to whip. ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shar-bue-na) Trifle; a
thing of very little
value or importance; a paltry or
trivial affair; a minor matter.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shar - bue - qey - ta)
Noose; a loop with a
running knot; a snare; loop.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shar-va-la) Trousers,
especially wide trousers;
an outer garment of men or
boys, extending from the waist
to the ankle, and covering each
leg separately.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shar-bat) Sherbet; a re-
freshing drink, common
in the East, made of fruit juice,
especially grape juice, diluted
and sweetened; treacle or mo-
lasses diluted with water and
served as a drink.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sharb-ta) Generation;
race; tribe; family; (b)
a rank in genealogy; a single
step in the succession of natural
descent; order; rank; origin.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shraa) Light; that which
furnishes, or is source of
light; a lamp. ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shar-ghuze) Myristica
Moschata; a large genus
of trees; the mace and nutmeg-
tree.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shraagh-ya) Lamp; a
vessel with a wick used
to produce artificial light; any
vessel that produces light.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shrugh-rgha) Halluci-
nation; being affected
with imaginary perceptions;
(b) a phantasm.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shrugh-ra-ghey-ta)
Illusion; an unreal
or misleading image presented
to the vision; phantom; hallu-
cination.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shrugh-ra-gha-na-ya)
Hallucinatory; tending
to produce hallucination; fan-
tastic; unreal; imaginary.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shrad-due-da) Skeleton;
the bones of a human

being or other vertebrates.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sha-rad-ta) Agitation;
a stirring up or arous-
ing; disturbance of tranquility.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shar-va) Recent; of late
occurrence; not of remote
date; new.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shar-va-eat) Recently;
of late; lately; newly;
not remotely.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shar-rue-dy) V.T.&I. Agi-
tate; to stir up; to disturb
or excite; to perturb; to arouse.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sha - rue - zy) V.T. Ac-
quaint; to make to know;
to make familiar with; to give
experimental knowledge of; to
familiarize.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shaa-roo-ye) V.I. Begin;
to enter upon or com-
mence some course or operation;
to set about some action; to
start; to commence.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shur - va - ya) Novice; a
beginner; postulant; (b)
early; fresh; new; initial.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sha-rue-ya) Solvent; hav-
ing the power of dissolv-
ing; (b) one who, or that which,
dissolves, unbinds, unties, or
loosens; (c) a dweller; sojourn-
er; an inhabitant.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shur-va-yoo-ta) Novi-
tiate; state of being a
novice; commencement.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (shur-vai-na) Cypress; a
tree, the species of which
are ornamental in cultivation
because of their dark green ever-
green foliage, etc.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sha-rue-ky) V.I. Partake;
to take a part, portion, or
share in common with others;
to have a share; to participate;
to share.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sha - roo - aa) Slippery;
allowing or causing any-
thing to slip or move smoothly;
gliding; not affording ground
for trust; unstable; uncertain.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sha-roo-oo-ta) Slip-
periness; the state of
being slippery; (b) gliding; (c)
instability.

ᐱᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (sha-rue-qa) Whistler;
one that whistles; bag-
piper; (b) Sipper; absorbent;
anything which absorbs.

၃၈၀၁ (sha-ruge-ta) Whistle; any instrument that produces a shrill sound like a whistle; a reed; a pipe.

၃၈၀၁ (sha-roo-ta) Repast; a meal eaten between the regular dinner and suppers, usually about 3.p.m. a feast; meal.

၃၈၀၁ (sha-ra-za) Familiar; having an intimate knowledge of; closely acquainted or intimate; acquainted.

၃၈၀၁ (shra -kha) To become lewd; to be wanton or wicked.

၃၈၀၁ (shar-kha) Calf; the young of the cow, or of the bovine family of quadrupeds.

၃၈၀၁ (sha-rikh-ta) Heifer; the female young of a cow; a young cow; a cow that has not had a calf.

၃၈၀၁ (shart) Term; condition; that which limits the extent of anything; a time or date fixed, appointed, or agreed upon; proviso; stipulation.

၃၈၀၁ (shur -taa) Sentinal; a watchman; guard, especially one who guards a building.

၃၈၀၁ (shra-ta) V.I. Slide; to pass smoothly or gradually; to move gently; to glide; to slip; to slip out of place.

၃၈၀၁ (shur -too -kh y) V.I. Sprawl; to spread the limbs carelessly in a recumbent position; to lie with the body and limbs stretched out ungracefully.

၃၈၀၁ (shray) V.T. Release; to let go or give up; to discharge or relinquish a right to.

၃၈၀၁ (shray d'ey-que-ta) Relief; act of relieving; removal of any evil by which some ease is obtained; aid in form of money or necessities for needy persons.

၃၈၀၁ (shray d'neu-shy) Abdication; formally giving up or relinquishing; relinquishing or renouncing a throne, high office, or dignity.

၃၈၀၁ ((shra-ya) Untie; unbind; unfasten; release; to let

loose.

၃၈၀၁ (shra-ya) V.I. Dwell; reside; to lodge; to pitch a camp; to encamp.

၃၈၀၁ (shra-ya) V.T. Solve; to resolve; unfold; explain; to loosen; make free.

၃၈၀၁ (shar-ya-eat) Dissolute-ly; in a dissolute manner; loosely.

၃၈၀၁ (shir -yoo -kha) Shoe-lace; a shoe string; a lace with which a shoe is fastened to the foot.

၃၈၀၁ (shar-ue-ta) Solubility; quality or state of being soluble; susceptibility of being dissolved in a fluid.

၃၈၀၁ (shir-ue-ta) Relaxation; a relaxing, or state of being relaxed; abatement of tension; release; liberation.

၃၈၀၁ (shrey-kha) Lewd; wicked; lustful; lascivious; wanton; lecherous.

၃၈၀၁ (shrey-kha-eat) Lewd-ly; in a lewd manner; wantonly; lecherously; wickedly; lustfully.

၃၈၀၁ (shrey-khoo-ta) Lewd-ness; lustfulness; wantonness; lasciviousness; intemperance; excess.

၃၈၀၁ (shaa-rey-ta) Snare; a contrivance, consisting of a noose of cord, by which a bird or other animal may be entangled and caught.

၃၈၀၁ (shrey -ta) Hanging; hanging loosely; having slipped out of place; drooping.

၃၈၀၁ (sha-re-ka) Partner; one who has a part in anything with another or others; a partaker; a participant; a colleague; a sharer.

၃၈၀၁ (sha-re-kue-ta) Partnership; state of being a partner; participation; a sharing among partners; an association.

၃၈၀၁ (shrey-kue-ta) Continuance; a holding on, or remaining, in a particular state or course of action; uninterrupted succession; continuation; (b) persistence.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (shrey-ma) Split nosed; having a split nose, or the nose split.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (shir-ya-na) Corselet; a cuirass; breastplate; (b) joint; articulation; (c) nerve; membrane; (d) artery; vein.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (shar-ya-na) Absolution; an absolving or setting free from guilt, sin, or penalty; forgiveness of an offence; the remission of sin in the sacrament of penance given to the penitent by the priest by virtue of authority derived from Christ. In the Eastern Church, the formula is 'May Christ absolve thee' and in the Western Church 'I absolve the'.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (sha-ree-at) Judicature; state, function, or profession of those employed in the administration of justice; the action of judging.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (sha - reef) One who is descended from Mohamed through his daughter Fatima and son-in-law Ali.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (shrey - qa) Hollowed; having made a cavity or empty space within a body or substance; excavated in the interior; sucked; sipped.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (shrey-que-ta) Hollow-ness; emptiness; a space or cavity within a solid substance.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (shur-rey-ra) True; loyal; faithful; steady in adhering to friends, promises, or the like; honest; upright; just; actual; not counterfeit.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (shur-rey-ra-eat) Truly; firmly; in a true manner; verily; firmly; steadfastly; indeed.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (shur-rey-roo-ta) Truth; quality or state of being true; fidelity; constancy; steadfastness; reality.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (sha-rey-ta) Article; a distinct portion of a literary work, or any other writing consisting of two or more particulars, or treating of various topics; a clause;

(b) laxity; lasciviousness; a (c) a joint; an articulation.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (sha-rey-ta d'kar-sa) Diarrhea; a morbidly frequent and profuse discharge of loose or fluid evacuations from the intestines; flux; a looseness of the bowels.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (shrai-ta) Lodging; residing; taking residence; abiding; (b) unbinding; unknotting; loosening.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (sha-rai-ta) N. Beginning; act of doing that which begins anything; commencement of an action; starting.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (shra - ka) V.I. Share; to have part; to partake; to receive a portion; (b) to remain; to be reduced to; to turn out; to result into.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (shar-ka) Remnant; that which remains of a thing or number, after a part is removed; remains; the rest; the others; etcetera.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (shar - ka wshar - ka) Etcetera; and other things; and others; and so on; and so forth;—used to point out that other things which could be mentioned are to be understood.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (shar - ka - na) Partaker; one who partakes; a sharer; a participator; a partner; an associate.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (shar-rak-ta) Partaking; taking a part; sharing; a partnership.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (shar-man-da) Abashed; put to shame; disconcerted; discomfitted.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (shir-sa) Germ; the germ cells considered collectively; a micro-organism; a microbe; a disease germ; any of the pathogenic bacteria; a colony of bacteria.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (shur-ey) Jurisprudence; knowledge of or skill in law; the science of law.

ᠰᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠ (shra) V.I. Slip; to slide; to move smoothly; to glide; to slip away; to lose one's foot-

tree or any green plant; to transplant.

shóʔ (shtuqe) Interj. Silence;
be silent; keep silence;
shut up.

[illegible]

𐤆𐤊𐤍 (shit-ya) Warp; threads which are extended length-wise in the loom, and crossed by the woof; thread. (𐤆𐤊𐤍𐤏𐤕)

2. 𐰇𐰏𐰪𐰸 (shit-ya) Drunk; intoxicated with strong drink; under the influence of an alcoholic liquor; (b) drenched or saturated with moisture or liquid.
 2. 𐰇𐰏𐰪𐰸 (shta-ya) V.I. Drink; to swallow anything liquid; to imbibe.

ʃat - ya - na (shat - ya - na) Drinker;
 one who drinks, especial-
 ly one who drinks spirituous
 liquors to excess; a habitual
 drinker or drunkard.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭ (sh-tey-qa) Silent; making no utterance; indisposed to talk; mute; taciturn; making no sound or noise; saying nothing.

ᠰᠢᠲᠡᠢᠵᠠᠭᠠᠨ (shtey-qa-eat) Silently;
in a silent manner;
mutely; quietly.

ᠰᠢᠲᠡᠢᠭᠡᠨ (shitey-que-ta) Silence; state of keeping or being silent; forbearance from speech or other noise; muteness; quietness; secrecy; failure to make something known; (b)absence of sound or noise; absolute or general stillness.

24.24 (shtai-ta) Drinking; the act of one who drinks; (b) habitual drinking of spirituous liquors; a habitual user of alcoholic drinks.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (shtai-ta) Beverage; liquid for drinking; drink; a drink artificially prepared of an agreeable flavor; a drink of a mild sort, that is essentially sweetened water flavored with fruit juice; a flavored drink containing no alcohol.

𐤔𐤕𐤁𐤀𐤌 (shte-ta-eat) Sixthly.

ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (shte-ta-ya) Sixth; first after the fifth; next in order after the fifth; (b) being one of six equal parts into which any whole is divided; (c) sextuple; of, or consisting of six.

شبه‌سجده (shte-tay gune-ye)
Hexagon; a plane of
six angles and therefore six
sides.

𐎶𐎠𐎧𐎡𐎥𐎶 (shte - tay ghip - py)
Six-winged; having six
wings or projections.

هكسابلر (shte - tay piss - sy)
Hexaplar; an edition
or work in six texts or versions
in parallel columns.

ꠄꠤꠇꠦꠘꠞ (shte-ta-ue-ta) Num-
ber six; anything
consisting of six parts.

ᑭᓐᓂᓐ (shta-la) V.T. Plant; to set in the ground for growth, as a young tree or a green plant; to transplant; to lay down; to set; insert.

𐤕𐤌𐤕 (shit-la) Plant; a young tree, shrub, or herb, planted or ready to plant; a slip, cutting, or sapling; (b) a vegetable, as distinguished from an animal; (c) planting; laying out.

𐀓𐀭𐀮𐀭 (sha-tal-ta) Planting; a setting in the ground for cultivation, as plants; the act of one who plants; act or art of planting; plantation; trans-plantation.

ᠵᠠᠭᠤᠯᠠᠭᠤ (shtil-ta) Plantation; a group, usually large, of plants or trees planted and under cultivation; a grove of planted trees; a nursery garden; a grove.

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ᠰᠢᠨᠢᠨᠠ (shit-in-ya) Play; brisk and vigorous physical action or exercise; a game.

to keep quiet; to be still; to hold peace, or his peace.

ཤིང་ཤེས་པ་ (shit-qa) Silence; state of being silent; keeping silence; muteness; forbearance from speech or other noise; (b) privation of motion; apoplexy.

ཤིང་ཤེས་པ་ ཤིང་ཤེས་པ་ ཤིང་ཤེས་པ་
ཤིང་ཤེས་པ་ (shit-qa-na) Mute; uttering no sound; silent; not speaking; speechless.

ཤེས་པ་ (sha-tar) Tent; a portable lodge of flexible material,

as canvass, cloth, etc., stretched and sustained by poles, used as shelter.

ཤིང་ཤེས་པ་ (shit-runj) Chess; a game of pure skill played on a chessboard with chessmen, the players move alternately until the king of one is so attacked that he cannot escape.

ཤིང་ཤེས་པ་ ཤིང་ཤེས་པ་

ཤིང་ཤེས་པ་ ཤིང་ཤེས་པ་

ᐅᓂᓂᐱ ᐅᓂᓂᐱ ᐅᓂᓂᐱ
ᐅᓂᓂᐱ ᐅᓂᓂᐱ ᐅᓂᓂᐱ

governed by a strict regard to the dictates of conscience.

ᠲᠠᠷᠢᠬᠡ (taa-rikh) History; a narrative of events connected with a real or imaginary object; a systematic written account of events usually connected with an explanation of their causes; a tale; a story; (b) a date.

ᠲᠢᠷᠲᠠ (tir-ta) Conscience; a faculty, power, or principle conceived to decide as to the moral quality of one's own thoughts or acts, enjoining what is good; Consciousness; mind.

ᠲᠠᠭᠲᠠᠭ (taa-taa) Comb; crest.

ᠲᠠᠭᠲᠤᠷ (taa-tur) Tatar; tartar; a member of any numerous mixed tribes or hordes, mostly Mongolic or Turk, inhabiting parts of Russia and of central and eastern Asia.

ᠲᠠᠭᠪᠣᠷ (taa-boor) Battalion; a

body of troops in battle array; the main body of an army.

ᠲᠠᠪᠣᠲ (ta-boot) Bier; an empty bier; a portable frame; litter.

ᠲᠠᠪᠤᠬᠡᠲᠠ (ta-bukh-ta) Basin; a hollow vessel, usually round and with sloping sides, and wider than its depth, used for holding liquids or soft and dough-like matter.

ᠲᠡᠶᠡᠬᠠ (tvey-ha) Vile; worthless; low; cheap; base; of small account; abandoned.

ᠲᠡᠶᠡᠷᠠ (tvey-ra) Broken; fractured; sundered; strained apart; rent; cut; wounded; separated into parts.

ᠲᠡᠶᠡᠷᠡᠲᠠ (tvey-rue-ta) Wound; a hurt or injury caused by violence; an injury by which the skin is divided.

ᠲᠡᠷᠲᠠ (tver-ta) Carcass; a dead human body; a corpse; (b) an eruption on the body; a rash.

ᠲᠢᠪᠤᠯᠠ (tiv-la) Saxifrage; a plant of the genus Saxifraga; meadow saxifrage; hartwort.

ᠲᠠᠪᠤᠯᠡᠪᠢ (tab-lue-by) Ornate; to adorn; to decorate; to do elegantly; to finish satisfactorily.

ᠲᠢᠪᠤᠨᠠ (tiv-na) Chaff; the husks or glumes of grains and grasses separated from the seed by threshing and winnowing.

ᠲᠤᠨᠠ (tva-na) V.I. Numb; to become numb; to lose the power of sensation and motion; becoming senseless; going to sleep.

ᠲᠤᠪᠡ (tub-e) Temper; disposition or frame of mind; temperament.

ᠲᠤᠪᠠᠭ (tbaa) V.I. Adhere; to follow; to become a follower of; to adhere to; to hold, be attached, or devoted to.

ᠲᠤᠪᠠᠭᠠᠭ (tbaa or tva) V.I. Seek; to make search or inquiry; (b) to demand; to ask.

ᠲᠤᠪᠠᠭᠠᠠᠭ (tba-aa) Demand; act of demanding; an asking authority; inquiring.

ᠲᠤᠪᠠᠭᠠᠠᠭ (tub-aa) Requisition; act of requiring, or requesting; a demand made as by authority; an exaction; (b) vengeance; punishment; (c) an adherent; a follower.

ᠲᠤᠪᠠᠭᠠᠠᠭ (tib-aa) Demon, especially a female demon who strangled women and children.

ᠲᠤᠪᠠᠭᠠᠠᠭ (tbai-taa) Adherence; steady attachment; be an ardent follower of.

ᠲᠤᠪᠠᠭᠠᠠᠭ (tub-a-na) Adherent; one who follows a leader, profession, or party; a follower.

ᠲᠤᠪᠠᠭᠠᠠᠭ (tbaa-eta-na-ya) Litigious; contentious; inclined to judicial contest.

ᠲᠤᠪᠠᠭᠠᠭ (ta-ba-qa) Story; floor; the habitable space between two floors.

ᠲᠤᠪᠠᠭᠠᠭ (ta-ba-qa) Layer; stratum; one thickness laid over or

ၵုၵ်း (ta-da-rak) Purveyance;
 act of providing for in
 advance; preparation; provi-
 sions; act of providing or pro-
 curing provisions.

३७८ (t'ha) V.T. Defer; to put off; to postpone to a future time; to delay; to withhold; to retard; to waste time; (b) to be delirious; (c) to be pleasant.

ᑕᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ (t'hoo-ma) Chaos; the void and formless infinite; the confused, unorganized state of things; complete confusion or disorder.

ꠘꠞꠟꠢꠏꠤ (t'hoo-mue-ta) Pro-
fundity; depth; that
which is deep, or profound.

ꠘꠞꠟꠞꠟꠞꠟ (t'hoó-ma-ya) Profound;
reaching to a great
depth; very deep; abysmal.

འཇགས་པའི་ (t'hey-ra) Marvel; that
 རྒྱུ་གྲུབ་ (g'u-g'u) which causes wonder or
 astonishment; a wonder; a mi-
 racle.

ᠠᠭᠤᠨᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (t'hey-ra-eat) Marvelously; in a marvelous manner; miraculously.

(t'hey-roo-ta) Marvel-
 ʒə́ə́ɬə́ʂə́ ousness; exciting mar-
 vel; the state of being marvel-
 ous; state of causing wonder.

ལྷོ་ལྷོ་ (tah-la-la) Derision; act of deriding, or state of being derided; mockery; laughingstock.

ᲛᲗ᲏ᲠᲚᲗ (tah-la-lue-ta) Derision; act of deriding; scornful treatment which holds one up to ridicule; mockery.

५७१ (t'ha-ma) Deepen; to be
or become deep, or deep-
er; to become profound.

𐎲𐎠𐎧𐎫𐎡𐎴 (ta-har) Kind; a natural quality, character, or state; sort; style.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠ (t'ha-ra) V.I. Marvel; to
be struck with surprise;
to wonder; to be astonished.

ᲛᲗᲚᲠ (tih-ra) Miracle; a wonder or wonderful thing; a marvel; an event in the physical world beyond the ordinary course of things.

ꠤꠞꠦ꠨ ꠤꠞꠦ꠨ (ta-ha-ry ta-ha-ry)
Various kinds; of different sorts or species.

4.

ᠰᠤᠨ (t'va) V.T. Regret; to be sorry; to experience regret
ᠰᠣᠩᠭᠡᠨ on account of; to feel remorse,
or compunction.

𐌲𐌳𐌰 (ta-va) Frying pan; a metal dish, commonly broad and shallow, in which food is fried, and usually used without a cover. 𐌲𐌳𐌰

out a cover. 

 (tuve) Repent; come or return again; do penance; (b) sit; sit down.

𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌰 (teu-va) Ebb; ebb-tide;
reflux; flowing back of
the tide; return of the tidal
wave toward the sea.

זִּוְאָ (tue - va) Vomit; that
which is vomited; matter
ejected from the stomach
through the mouth.

תשובה (teu-ba) Repentance; act of repenting; sorrow for what one has done; the state of one who regrets. תשובה

תְּבִיכָר (teu-ba-kar) Repentent; penitent; sorry for one's actions, especially one's sins; one sorrowful because of his transgressions.

(tueb-lib-ba) Tidy; ar-
 ranged in good order;
 orderly.

ᠵᠢᠪᠠᠷᠠ (tue - va - ra) Breaking;
separating into parts, es-
pecially with violence.

ᠲᠠᠪᠪᠠᠲᠠ (tav-vab-ta) Repenting; feeling penitence, contrition, or regret, for what one has done; repentance.

𐤁𐤏𐤅 (tooj) Bronze; an alloy of copper and tin, it is hard and sonorous, and is used for statues, bells, etc.

၃၃၄၁ (teu-ga-nue-ta) Anxi-
ety; painful uneasi-
ness of mind respecting an an-
ticipated ill.

ᠠᠨᠠᠭᠤᠨ (teu-dey-ta) Religion;
faith; a confession of
faith; acknowledgement; (b)
thanksgiving.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (teu-dey-ta-na-ya) Religious; possessing, or conforming to, religion; belonging to a religious order; (b) expressive of thanksgiving.

𑖂𑖄𑖅𑖆 (too-da-ra) Bugloss; a plant of the genus an-

chusa; oxtongue.

နွှဲးနွှဲး

1၈၇၈ (tooh!) Be gone; go away; beat it; (b) pooh! pshaw! an expression of contempt, disdain, or impatient intolerance.

၈၇၈၀ ၈၇၈ (tueh vbueh) Chaos.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (tva-ha) To be alarmed, startled, or astounded; to be troubled.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (tue-ha-ya) Delay; a putting off or deferring; detention; tardiness; (b) marvel.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (teuh-ta) Prodigy; anything so extraordinary as to excite wonder; a marvel. (b) A confusing or stunning noise; (c) consternation.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (tav - vue - by) V.I. Repent; to feel penitence, contrition, or regret, for what one has done.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (tu-voo-ly) Becoming wormy; being penetrated by worms; to contain worms.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (too-vil-aa) Wormed; penetrated or infested by worms; worm-eaten.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (toze) Dust; fine, dry particles of earth or other matter so minute that they may be raised and wafted by the wind.

နွှဲးနွှဲး

နွှဲးနွှဲး (tva-za) Leap; act of leaping; a jump, spring, or bound; (b) exult.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (t'va-kha) V.I. Moan; to make a low prolonged sound of grief or pain, whether articulate or not; to sigh.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (teukh-da) Dry rubbish; waste or rejected matter; debris; trash.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (tue - kha - la) Despair; loss of hope; complete despondency.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (teu-khil-ta) Despondency; state of being despondent; loss of hope and cessation of effort; despair.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (tue - kha - ma) Limit; that which terminates; that which confines, or restrains; a set limit of time; (b)

resolution; determination; (c) a definition.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (tookh-ma) Species; a group of individuals having common attributes, and designated by a common name; kind; sort; origin.

နွှဲးနွှဲး

နွှဲးနွှဲး (tue - kha - mue - ta) Termination; act of terminating, setting bounds, or limiting; act of ending or concluding; that which ends, limits, or bounds.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (tokh-mug) Mallet; a small maul with a short handle, especially used in driving a tool.

နွှဲးနွှဲး

နွှဲးနွှဲး (toe-khur ta) Tardiness; state of being tardy; delay.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (tvakh ta) Bemoaning; expressing deep grief for by moaning; bewailing; regret; sorrow.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (tukh-ta-ya) Condescension; affability toward inferiors; courtesy.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (tvey-hue-ta) Consternation; great terror; perturbation.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (tva-ue-ta) Compunction; uneasiness proceeding from a sense of guilt or consciousness of causing pain; the sting of conscience; remorse; regret.

နွှဲးနွှဲး

နွှဲးနွှဲး

နွှဲးနွှဲး (tav - vey - rue - ta) Amazement; state of being amazed; overwhelming wonder, as from surprise, sudden fear, or admiration; confusion; embarrassment.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (tva-kha) V.I. Injure: to shut in; to keep within; to contain; to restrain; to keep within the bounds.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (tue kha) Harm; injury; hurt; damage; (b) fraud; a trick.

နွှဲးနွှဲး (tuekh-la-na) Trust; reliance on the integrity, justice, friendship, etc., of another; confidence; faith; hope.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (teuk-ma) Molten; melted; being in a state of fusion; made by melting and casting the substance or metal of which the thing is formed; cast iron.

Cast from.
 𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹𐌸𐌹 (tue - kha - na) Harmful;
 injurious; full of harm or
 injury; hurtful.

ၵ၆ၵ၆ၵ၆ (tue-kha-sa) Coercion; application to another of either physical or moral force, so as to induce him to do against his will something he would not otherwise have done; reining in; (b) reproof.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (teu-lid-ta) Generation;
descent; origin; race;
stock; kindred; genealogy; (b)
the act or process of producing
offspring. (**ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ**) **ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ**

ᄃᆞᆫᆯᆡᆫᆷ (teul-da-ta) Generations.

𐤏𐤍𐤐𐤂 (too-loogh) Canteen; a leather vessel or flask of small capacity, used for carrying water or other liquid; a sheep-skin jug.

𐌲𐌳𐌰𐌶 (tue - la - kha) Tearing
down; breaking down;
rending.

𐑖𐑦𐑩𐑦𐑩 (tool-laa) Pup; puppy; a young dog; the young of canine family; a cub.

ᠲᠤᠮᠠᠳᠠ (tule-ma-da) Training; act or process of instructing, drilling, or exercising; instruction of catechumens; discipline.

ꠘꠞꠞꠞ (tue-la-sa) Scoff; a derisive or mocking expression of scorn; ridicule.

𐎧𐎠𐎥𐎡𐎹 (tiv-vil-aa) Worm; a small, long, slender, creeping or crawling animal, usually soft-bodied, naked, and limbless.

𐎧𐎡𐎢𐎠𐎧 (tiv - vil - ana) Wormy;
containing or abounding
with worms.

𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕𐤕 (tiv-vil-a-na-ya) Vermicular; resembling a worm in form or motion; vermi-

form; worm-like. 

第三 (tool-ta) Third; a third
 部分 part; constituting one of
 three equal parts into which
 anything is or may be divided.

ᠲᠡᠮᠠ (teu-ma) Ulcer, especially an unripe ulcer; a small tumor.

ꠘꠞꠤꠘ (tue-ma) Garlic; a bulbous plant, which has a characteristic strong scent and pungent flavor, and is composed of a number of smaller bulbs; thyme.

ᠲᠤᠨᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭ (toom-baa-naa) Trou-
sers; an outer garment
of men or boys, extending from
the waist to the knee, and
almost always to the ankles,
and covering each leg separate-
ly with men.

མུ་མོ་མུ་མོ་ (tue-ma-kha) Measuring; (b) weighing; (c) hammering.

ἡμίση (tume-na) Eighth; an eighth part; one of the eight equal parts into which a thing is, or may be divided.

𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂𐄂 (tue-ma-na-ya) Garlic-like; having the scent or flavor of garlic.

ᐃᐃᐃᐃ (too-mur) Currying; dressing the hair or coat of an animal, especially a horse, with a currycomb and brush; to comb a horse, in order to make clean.

תַּיִן (tue-ny) Urine; the fluid secretion from the kidney, in mammals.

תְּנִיבָא (tue - na - va) Epidemic;
תְּנִיבָא common to, or affecting
 at the same time, a large number
 in a community; a disease
 which attacks many persons at
 the same time; pestilence.

תַּוְּחַל (tunde) Vehement; violent; furious; acting with great force; (b) pungent; producing a sharp sensation, as of

base.

ՀՃՕՆ (tva-ra) V.I. Daze; to be or become dazed, stupefied, benumbed, amazed, or confounded.

ՀԶՕՆ (tue-ra) Twig; a small shoot or branch; (b) a swelling; plague-spot.

ՀՃՕՆ (ta-va-ra) Bar; a piece of wood or metal, long in its proportion to its breadth and thickness, especially one used in adjusting millstones.

ՀՃՕՆ (teu-ra) Ox; the domestic bovine, especially the adult male; bull; (b) a sign of the zodiac, Taurus, the bull.

ՀԶՅՕՆ (tore-baa) Bag; a sack or pouch, used for holding anything.

ՀԶՅՅՕՆ (toor-ja-ma) Interpretation; an allegory; commentary; translation.

ՀԶՕՆ (too-rey) Loofah; a plant of the genus *Luffa*. The fibrous interior of the fruit of this plant is used as a sponge.

ՀԶԴՃՕՆ (teu-ray hind) Zebu; a bovine mammal, domesticated in India, China, etc.

ՀԶԴԶՕՆ (tue-rey-qa) Antidote; whatever tends to prevent mischievous effect.

ԴԶՕՆ (turk) Boor; a stupid person; any person lacking in understanding; turk.

ՀԶԴՕՆ (tuer-key) Turkey; a country in the southeast of Europe and southwest of Asia.

ՀԶՃՕՆ (ture-ka-ya) Turk; a native or inhabitant of Turkey.

ԴՃՕՆ (turk-mun) Turkoman; a member of any group of tribes dwelling between the Caspian Sea and the Sea of Aral and the Amu River.

ՀԶԶՕՆ (too-rinj) Citron; the fruit of *Citrus Medica*; lime; lemon; citrus fruit.

ՀԶՆՕՆ (teu-ra-na-ya) Bovine; of or pertaining to the genus *Bos*; relating to, or resembling, the ox; oxlike; (b) savage; (c) stupid; lacking in understanding.

ՀԶՃՕՆ (ture-sa-ya) Nourishment; that which nourishes; nutriment; sustenance; victuals; provisions; support; food; that which feeds.

ՀԶԴՕՆ (ture-sey-ya) Nourished; furnished with nutriment, or sustenance; fed.

ՀԶՕՆ (toor-aa) Breach; rift; a gap; an opening in anything made by breaking or parting; any breach of continuity.

ՀԶՆՕՆ (too-ra-sa) Correction; act of correcting; act of making right that which was wrong; rectification; arrangement; right action; direction; reformation; making.

ՀԶՅՕՆ (toor-saa) Made; artificially produced; corrected; arranged; done; made right; prepared.

ՀԶՕՆ (toorsh) Sour; having an acid or tart taste, like vinegar or juices of unripe fruits; acid; tart.

ՀԶԶՕՆ (toor-shey-ye) Sour pickles; any article of food that has been preserved in vinegar.

ՀԶԶՕՆ (ture-shin-na) Pale; not ruddy or fresh of color; wanting in color or depth of color; dusky white; ashen; pallid; wan.

ՀԶՕՆ (ta-vir-ta) Cow; the mature female of the domestic cattle of the genus *Bos*.

ՀԶՃՕՆ (ture-tib-ba) Adapted; made suitable; fitted; adjusted; well-groomed; well-arranged; well-kept; orderly.

ՀԶՕՆ (tushe) Opposite; face-to-face; to bring face-to-face; to cause to meet; to entangle; to cause to adhere to.

ՀԶՕՆ (tva-sha) V.T. Wander; to roam or stroll through; to rove; to stray.

ՀԶՕՆ (teu-sha) Wandering; rambling here and there without any certain course or with no definite object in the

ᠲᠠᠮᠲᠠ (tyam-ta) Finish; conclusion; end; the final stage; (b) finishing; ending.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tya-ny) Urine.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ) ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tey-qa) Receptacle; that which is used for receiving something; a case.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tay-yur) Whole; complete; perfect; not lacking any of the parts. (ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ) ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tey-ra) Aisle; an aisle-like passage or space; a nave; (b) surface of the sea.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tya-ra) Side; the position of a person regarded as opposed to another person; way; edge. (ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ)
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tya-ra) To come to; to regain senses; to have possession of mental faculty; to awaken from stupor. ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tir - kash) Quiver; a case or sheath for carrying arrows; a receptacle; a holder.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tir-sha) Chip; a small piece of wood, stone instrument; a small piece.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tir-ta) Bubo; an inflammatory swelling of a lymphatic gland; an inguinal swelling; a swelling.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tai-sha) He-goat; a male goat; ram; (b) the voice of youth when it grows deep.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tak) Odd; not paired with another; single; solitary; alone; unaccompanied.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (te-ka) Morsel; bite; a little bite or bit of food; a little piece; fragment.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tak-ka) He-goat.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (ta-ka) V.T. Harm; to injure; to hurt; to damage; (b) to soil; to make dirty.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tkha-va) V.T. Press; to oppress; to bear hard upon; to distress.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (ta-khue-sa) Restrainer; one who, or that which, restrains; one who forbids or prohibits.

ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tak-ya) Cushion; a case stuffed with some soft material, and used to sit upon; (b) an asylum; a convent.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tkhey-va-eat) Urgently; in urgent manner; pressing; hastily; vehemently.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tkhey-vue-ta) Urgency; pressure, as of necessity; persistence; vehemence.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tkhey-la) Trustful; reliable; faithful; trustworthy; steadfast.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tkhey-la-eat) Trustfully; confidentially; assuredly; faithfully.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tkhey-lue-ta) Trustfulness; trustworthiness; reliance; assurance.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tkhey-sha) Perturbed; agitated; disturbed; vexed; troubled.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tkhey-shue-ta) Perturbation; a perturbing or state of being perturbed; agitation of mind; disturbance.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (ta-ka-ka) Stem; the main body of a plant; the part of a plant which supports leaves or flowers; stalk; vine.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tkha-la) V.T. Trust; to place confidence in; to rely on; to repose faith in.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tikh-la) Trust; assured reliance on the integrity of another; faith; confidence.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tak-la) Would-that; an expression of desire or wish; I wish; let us hope.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tak-liph) Trouble; uneasiness; that which causes disturbance, annoyance, etc.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tikhl-ta) Dark-blue; a dark-blue color; purple; a color formed by the combination of red and blue.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tkha-sa) V.T. Thrust; to push or drive with force; to shove.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (tkha-sa) V.T. Restrain; to hold back; to stop; (b) to strike.
 ᠲᠠᠨᠢᠨᠢ (takh-sey-ta) Vesture; covering; a garment; (b) an awning.

ʔʰəʔʰə (tley-kha) Wrecked; de-
molished; torn down;

ruined; being in ruins.

ՀԱԼԵՆ (tal-ley-la) Wet; consisting of, or covered with water or other liquids; soaked with moisture; not dry.

ՀԱԼԵԼՈՒԹԱՆ (tal-ley-lue-ta) Wetness; quality or state of being wet; consisting water.

ՀԱԼԵՄԱՆ (tal-ley-ma) Shell; a hard outside covering of an animal; shell-fish.

ՀԱԼՆԱՆ (tal-ya-na) Hanger; one who hangs or suspends; suspender; hangman.

ՀԱԼՆՍԱՆ (tal-ley-sa) Bag; a sack or pouch used for holding anything.

ՀԱԼՆՊԱՆ (tal-ley-pa) Eyelid; the cover of the eye, with which an animal covers or uncovers the eyeball.

ՀԱԼՅԱՆ (tley-qa) Lost; parted with; gone out of one's possession; (b) being unable to find the way; (c) ruined.

ՀԱԼԱՆ (tlai-ta) Hanging; suspending; the act of one who hangs or suspends; (b) a prayer said with uplifted voice.

ՀԱԼԱՆԱՆ (tlai-ta ull) Depending; depending upon; relying upon; trusting.

ՀԱԼԱՆԵԱՆ (tle-ta-eat) Thirdly; triply; being threefold; thrice.

ՀԱԼԱՆ ՊԻՍՍՅԱՆ (tle-tay piss-sy) Tripartite; made between three parties; divided into three parts.

ՀԱԼԱՆ ՊԵՄԱՆ (tle-tay qeu-ma) a person in the third part or division of life.

ՀԱԼԱՆԻՆ (tle-ta-ya) Third; next after the second; coming after two others; (b) triple; treble; threefold.

ՀԱՆՈՒՆԱՆ (tle-ta-ue-ta) Trinity; the union of three persons (the Father, the Son, and the Holy Goast) in one Godhead, so that the all three are one God as to substance, but three persons as to individuality; any union of three in one; a triad.

ՀԱՆԴՈՒՆԱՆ (tle - ta - ue - ta qad - dish - ta)

Holy Trinity.

ՀԱՄԱՆ (tal-ma) Jug, especially a large earthen jug, with a narrow mouth and handle on one side, for carrying water.

ՀԱՄԴԱՆ (talm-da-ya) Disciplinary; one who disciplines; one who enforces a rigid discipline; a trainer.

ՀԱՄԴՈՒՆ (tal-mad-ta) Discipline; the treatment suited to a disciple; development of the faculties by instruction and exercise; training.

ՀԱՄԵԴՆԱՆ (tal-mue-dy) V.T. Discipline; educate; train; to develop by instruction and exercise; to drill.

ՀԱՄԵՍԱՆ (tal-mue-sa) Sore-eyed; having sore eye or eyes.

ՀԱՄԵՎԱՆ (tal-mey-da) Disciple; one who receives instructions from an other; a scholar; learner; a follower who believes in the truth of doctrine of his teacher; a pupil.

ՀԱՄԵՎՈՒՆ (tal-mey-due-ta) Discipleship; the state of being a desciple; pupillage; (b) teaching; education.

ՀԱՄԴԱՆ (tal-mid-ta) Disciple; a female disciple or pupil.

ՀԱԼԻՄԱՆ (ta-lim-ta) Jug; a deep vessel of coarse earthenware, with a narrow mouth and handle on one side; a pitcher.

ՀԱՄԵՎԱՆ (tul-oosh-ta) Mange; a contagious skin disease affecting man and domestic animals; a scab; (b) birds' dung.

ՀԱՆԱՆ (tla-qa) Becoming or being lost; disappearing; vanishing.

ՀԱՆԱՆ (tal - qa - na) Loser; one that loses; one who suffers a loss.

ՀԱՆԱՆ (tlaq-ta) Getting lost; becoming lost; losing the direction.

ՀԱՆԱՆ (ta-laq-ta) Losing; the act of one who loses;

suffering the loss of; (b) loss; unintentional parting with something of value.

နာမဝါ

နာမဝါ (tlaq-ta ull) Perplexity; confusion; distraction through doubt or difficulty; bewilderment; complication; doubt.

နာမဝါ

နာမဝါ (tlaat) F. Three; the number greater by one unit than two.

နာမဝါ (tlaa-ta) M. Three; the number greater by one unit than two.

နာမဝါ (tlaat-bshab-ba) Tuesday; the third day of the week, following Monday.

နာမဝါ (tla-tey) Thirty; the sum of three tens; twenty and ten.

နာမဝါ

နာမဝါ (tlat-ma) Three hundred; three times one hundred.

နာမဝါ (til-taa-esur) Thirteen; ten and three; one more than twelve.

နာမဝါ (tum-maa) Yonder; at or in that place, (indicating a distance within view).

နာမဝါ

နာမဝါ (ta-ma) There; in, or at, that place; in or at a place other than where the speaker is.

နာမဝါ (tum-boor) Tambour; a snare drum, with two heads of stretched skin.

နာမဝါ

နာမဝါ

နာမဝါ (tma-ha) V.I. Numb; to benumbed, torpid, or insensible; to be rigid.

နာမဝါ

နာမဝါ (tim-ha) Numbness; the state of being deprived of the power of sensation; torpor; insensibility; (b) reverence.

နာမဝါ (ta-mooz) July; the seventh month of the year, having 31 days.

နာမဝါ (tam-mue-zy) V.T. Clean; to render clean; to free from dirt or whatever is foul; to cleanse; to remove dirt from; to purify.

နာမဝါ (taa-moo my) V.T. Fulfill; to make full or complete; to terminate; to perfect; to accomplish; to bring to a successful conclusion.

နာမဝါ

နာမဝါ (tam-miz-za-na) Cleaner; cleanser; one who, or that which, cleans or cleanses.

နာမဝါ (tam-maz-ta) Cleaning; the act of one who cleans or cleanses; making clean; cleansing.

နာမဝါ (tam-khey-ta) Destruction; devastation; demolition; bringing to naught.

နာမဝါ (tmey-ha) Admirable; wonderful; marvelous; deserving the highest praise.

နာမဝါ (tmey-hue-ta) Admiration; wonder; astonishment; amazement; stupefaction; marvel.

နာမဝါ (tam-mey-hue-ta) Sty; (b) a hard swelling on the eyelids.

နာမဝါ (tam - miz) Clean; free from whatever defiles; free from stain.

နာမဝါ

နာမဝါ (tam-me-zue-ta) Cleanliness; state or quality of being clean; freedom from dirt or foreign matter.

နာမဝါ (tam-mey-ma) Innocent; free from guilt, evil action, or sin, especially through lack of knowledge; simple.

နာမဝါ (tam-mey-ma-eat) Innocently; in an innocent manner; simply; unwittingly.

နာမဝါ (tam-mey-mue-ta) Innocence; simplicity; guilelessness.

နာမဝါ (tme-na-ya) Eighth; the unit or object coming next after the seventh; (b) one of eight equal parts.

နာမဝါ (tma) Yester; of, or pertaining to the immediate past, or yesterday.

နာမဝါ (tim-mal) Yesterday; the day last past; the day next before the present.

နာမဝါ

နာမဝါ (taa-mum) Entire; complete in all parts; full and

ᏌᏉᎤᎠᎵ (tan-dik-dee-sheuh). Swing; a line, cord, etc., suspended and hanging loose, on which anything may swing; trapeze; a short horizontal bar suspended by two par-

allel ropes, one at each end.

ᠲᠠᠨᠳᠡᠯᠢ (tan-due-ly) V.I. Dangle; to hang loosely with a swinging or jerking motion; to hang; to suspend. ᠲᠠᠨᠳᠡᠯᠢ

ᠲᠠᠨᠳᠠᠯᠠᠨᠠ (tand-la-na) Dangler; one who, or that which, dangles. ᠲᠠᠨᠳᠠᠯᠠᠨᠠ

ᠲᠠᠨᠳᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ (tan-dal-ta) Dangling; hanging loosely with a swinging motion. ᠲᠠᠨᠳᠠᠯᠠᠲᠠ

ᠲᠠᠨᠬᠠᠠ (tan-haa) Solitary; being

by one's self; having no companion present; lonely. ᠲᠠᠨᠬᠠᠠ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠪᠤᠰᠤᠨ (ta-nue-vue-ta) Torpidity; state of being torpid; sluggishness; numbness.

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠰᠢᠬᠡᠭᠡ (ta-nue-khy) V.I. Sigh; to make a single audible respiration as the expression of grief or sorrow; to groan.

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (tun-vuy) Agreement; a contract; harmony of action, opinion, or character.

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (ta-nue-ya) Repeater; one that repeats; one that says or utters again.

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (ta-nue-ye) V.T. Say; to utter in words; to express in words, either orally or in writing; to tell.

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ ((tan-nue-ma) Cannabis sativa; hemp; a tall Asiatic herb, which is widely cultivated for its tough fiber, and its seeds.

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (ta-nue-ra) Baking pit; a pit in the floor of a house (common in Persia), in which bread is baked or cooking done; a funace; oven. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (tan-zil) Discount; deduction made from a gross sum on any account; abatement.

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (tan-kha-na) Sigher; one that sighs; one that makes a single audible respiration as the involuntary expression of grief, sorrow, or the like.

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (ta-nakh-ta) Sigh; act of sighing; a deep and prolonged audible inspiration of

air, in expression of some emotion or feeling. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (tin-ya) Repetition; the act of repeating in order to learn; rehearsal. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (tin-ya d'mil-ly) Recital; act of reciting; repetition of the words of a document' rehearsal; reading.

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (ta-ne-ka) Tin; a silvery white, soft, malleable and fusible metal; (b) a tea-urn made of tin. ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (tin-ya-na) Iteration; recital; performance a second time; repetition.

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (tan-ney-na) Dragon; a fabulous animal, generally represented as a winged serpent or lizard; (b) the constellation Draco.

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (tan-ya-na) Repeater; one that repeats; a sayers; teller.

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (tnai-ta) Repeating; the act of one who repeats; repetition; recital; review.

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (ta-nai-ta) Saying; uttering in words; telling; speaking; declaring.

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (tin-na-na) Smoky; emitting smoke, especially in large quantities; containing smoke; filled with smoke.

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (tna-na-ya) Of this life; of this world; of the present life or time.

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (ta-nap) Tent-rope; rope; a stout cord made of the strands of fiber twisted or braided together.

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (ta-na-pa-che-khaan) Acrobat; one who performs rope walking or dancing for the benefit of spectators.

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (tin-shim-ta) Swan; a heavy-bodied long-necked aquatic bird related to goose.

ᠲᠠᠨᠭᠡᠮᠤᠭᠡᠨ (tun-too-zy) V.I. Whine; to utter a low plaintive

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠯᠠᠶᠠ (taa-laa-ya) Foxy; like, or pertaining to, the fox; foxlike; (b) wily; cunning.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠯᠢᠮ (taa-lim) Training; act or process of instructing or drilling; education.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠯᠡᠲᠠ (taa-ley-ta) Vixen; a she-fox; the female of the fox family.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠯᠤᠮᠲᠠ (taa-lum-ta) Training; the act or process of instructing; drilling; (b) punishing; punishment.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠯᠤᠨ (taa-lun) Prey, anything taken by violence, as from an enemy; spoil; booty.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠨᠢ (tun-ny) Taunts; upbraiding language; bitter or sarcastic reproach; insulting remarks.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠ (t'a-sa) V.I. Lame; to go or become lame; to become physically disabled in any way; (b) to stumble.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠷᠠ (t'a-ra) V.I. Awake; to come out of a sleeplike state; to come to.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠷᠢᠹ (ta - erif) Description; a sketch or account of anything in words.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠬᠠ (t'a - sha) V.I. Toil; to exert strength with pain and fatigue, especially of the body; to labor; to be wearied.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤᠷᠢᠨᠢ (tup) Timbrel; a small hand drum or tambourine.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤᠷᠢᠨᠢ (tap-pa) Stream; a current or course of water, flowing on the earth (smaller than a river).

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤᠷᠢᠨᠢ (tpa) To set on; put on.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤᠷᠢᠨᠢ (tpa) V.I. Wrestle; to contend by grappling with, and striving to throw down, an opponent.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤᠷᠢᠨᠢ (tpa bey) V.T. Banter; to address with jest or ridicule; to address playful good-natured ridicule to.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤᠷᠢᠨᠢ (ta-pah) Summit, the top; the highest point; the utmost elevation.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤᠷᠢᠨᠢ (ta-paa-voot) Difference; that by which one thing differs from another; distinction.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤᠷᠢᠨᠢ (ta-pue-khy) V.T. Spill; to cause or allow to flow out and be lost or wasted; to pour; pour out.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤᠷᠢᠨᠢ (ta-pue-ta) Sneezer; one that sneezes; one that makes spasmodic expiration; a habitual sneezer.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤᠷᠢᠨᠢ (tpa-kha) V.I. Spill; to fall or run out or over and be lost or wasted; to pour; pour out.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤᠷᠢᠨᠢ (tap-kha-na) Spiller; one who, or that which, spills.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤᠷᠢᠨᠢ (tap-ya-na) Contagious; communicable by contact; catching.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤᠷᠢᠨᠢ (tpa-kha) V.I. Spill; to fall or run out or over and usually be lost or wasted; to pour; pour out.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤᠷᠢᠨᠢ (ta-pik-ka) Snare; a loop or noose, by which a bird or other animal may be entangled and caught; a trap; gin.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤᠷᠢᠨᠢ (tpakh-ta) V.I. Spilling; falling or running out or over and thus usually being lost or wasted; pouring out.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤᠷᠢᠨᠢ (ta-pakh-ta) V.T. Spilling; causing or allowing to fall or run out or over, usually with the result of losing or wasting; pouring out.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤᠷᠢᠨᠢ (tiph-la) Infant; a child in the first period of life; a babe.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤᠷᠢᠨᠢ (tiph-lue-ta) Infancy; the state or period of being an infant; the first part of life; childhood.

ᠲᠠᠭᠠᠰᠠᠨᠲᠤᠷᠢᠨᠢ (tiph - la - ya) Childish; befitting, or resembling, a child; like an infant.

erence to a standard unit.

ՀԱՅԱ (tqey-la) Exact; marked by accuracy; according to the standard; (b) weighed.

ՀԱՅԱ (tqey-la-eat) Exactly; precisely according to a rule, standard, or fact.

ՀԱՅԱ (tqey-na) Stable; firmly set or established; fixed; steadfast; steady.

ՀԱՅԱ (tqey-nue-ta) Stability; state of being stable or firm; steadiness; fixedness; firmness.

ՀԱՅԱ (taq-qey-pue-ta) Force; vigor; strength; ability to endure; intensity.

ՀԱՅԱ (tqa-la) V.T. Weigh; to

examine by the balance; to ascertain the weight or heaviness of; to ponder in the mind.

ՀԱՅԱ (ta-qa-la) Board, especially one in a spinning wheel.

ՀԱՅԱ (taq-lue-qy) V.T. Juggle; to toss up; to cause to rise and fall; to weigh.

ՀԱՅԱ (taq-la-q-ta) Juggling; the act of one who juggles; tossing; weighing in the hand.

ՀԱՅԱ Mountain spikenard.

ՀԱՅԱ (tqal-ta) Weighing; examining by balance; ascertaining the weight of; pondering in the mind.

ՀԱՅԱ (tqa-na) V.T. Stabilize; to make stable or firm; to set firmly; to establish; settle.

ՀԱՅԱ (taq-na) Stable; firmly established; steady in purpose; firm; reliable.

ՀԱՅԱ (taqn-da-ue-ta) Decrepitude; infirm old age; senile weakness.

ՀԱՅԱ (taq-nue-qy) Neatify; to make neat; to make orderly and clean; to tidy; to stabilize; to establish.

ՀԱՅԱ (taq-nue-ta) Stability; state of being stable, or firm; steadfastness; (b) integrity; honesty.

ՀԱՅԱ ՀԱՅԱ

ՀԱՅԱ (taq-sir) Offense; act of offending; that which offends; stumbling block; shortcoming; crime.

ՀԱՅԱ (taq-se-rue-ta) Offense; an occasion of stumbling or of sin; culpability.

ՀԱՅԱ (ՀԱՅԱ) ՀԱՅԱ

ՀԱՅԱ (taq-tue-qy) V.T. Knock; to strike resoundingly, as with something heavy or hard; to tick; to click.

ՀԱՅԱ (taq-qa-taq) Knocks; strokes with something hard or heavy, as on a door for admittance; knocking; ticking.

ՀԱՅԱ (taq-taq-ta) Knocking; the act of one who knocks; ticking; clicking.

ՀԱՅԱ ՀԱՅԱ

ՀԱՅԱ (tarr) On account of; at.

ՀԱՅԱ (tra) V.I. Wet; to become wet; to become moistened with water or other liquid; (b) to instruct; to guide.

ՀԱՅԱ (tar-ra) Instructor; tutor; one who has charge of the instruction of another; a guide.

ՀԱՅԱ (tar-ra-na) Jest; a sportive trick; a practical joke; a jeering remark.

ՀԱՅԱ (tar-ba) Fat the part of an animal which consists chiefly of greasy or oily matter.

ՀԱՅԱ (tur-boo-khy) V.T. Pommel; to beat with the fists.

ՀԱՅԱ (tar-bue-ny) Fatten; to grow fat; to make fat; (b) to smear with fat.

ՀԱՅԱ ՀԱՅԱ

ՀԱՅԱ (tar-bey-ta) Education; the systematic training of the moral and intellectual faculties; up-bringing; growth.

ՀԱՅԱ (tar-ba-na) Fatty; containing fat, or excessive fat; greasy; gross.

ՀԱՅԱ (tar-ban-qa) Breeches; a garment worn by men, covering the hips and thighs.

ՀԱՅԱ (tarb-sa-na) Siren; a sea Nymph, who it was believed frequented the islands in Mediterranean and lured ma-

זַיִץ (tur-aa) Door; a movable barrier, usually turning on hinges, by which an entranceway is closed and opened; a gate; an entrance.

2156 (tur-raa-aa) Doorkeeper;
or entrance of a building; a
porter; janitor.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ (tur-oo-na) Outlet; an opening by which anything is let out; a little door.

၂၃၀၁၁၁ (tur-oo-ta) Reconciliation; restoration to harmony; agreement; armistice.

ԳԻՆԴԱՅԻՆ (tur-ey-ta) Intelligence
 the faculty of under-
 standing; capacity to know;
 reflection; sense; mind.

reflection, sense, mind.
ጥሩ ጥሩ (tur-ey-ta-na-ya) In-
 tellectual; belonging
 or relating to, intellect or un-
 derstanding; endowed with in-
 tellect; mental.

𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤁 (tre-esur) Twelve; one more than eleven; two and ten; (b) a dozen.

𐌲𐌳𐌹𐌸𐌰 (ta-re-eta) Mallow; any plant of the genus malva; a plant used for washing.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ (tra-sa) V.I. Right; to become right or upright; to recover the proper position.

𐎧𐎢𐎰𐎧 (tur-sa-na) Maker; one that makes; corrector; creator; (b) doer.

𐌹𐌵𐌹𐌸 (taa-rus-ta) Making; act
of one that makes; do-
ing; righting; correction.

ᠵᠠᠨᠠ (tra-qa) V.T. Button; to fasten, confine, or secure, as with a button.

ᐃᑭᐅᑦᐅᑦ (tar-que-ly) V.I. Stumble; to trip in walking or in moving; to trip or fall in walking or running.

ἰθακίζης (tar-qa-ya) Thracian; an inhabitant of Thrace; the language of ancient Thracians.

𐤒𐤓𐤕 (traq-qai-ney) Pop; a small, sharp, explosive sound; popping; the sound of a stroke or knock.

ጥላላ (tar-qal-ta) Stumbling;
tripping in walking or
moving; striking the foot, so as
to fall, or endanger a fall.

to turn, or endanger a man.
 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌰 (tar-shue-ny) V.I. Pale;
 𐌲𐌹𐌸𐌸𐌹𐌺𐌰 to turn pale; to lose color
 or luster; to turn white.

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 (tur-shish) Tarshish;
𐎲𐎠𐎽𐎢𐎪 (b) chrysolite; a mag-
nesium iron silicate.

𐤔𐤏𐤕𐤓 (tar-shan-ta) Paling;
turning pale; losing
color or luster; turning white.

ᐱᓐᓇᓐᓇᓐᓇ (tar-tab-ta) Adapta-
tion; arrangement; a
modification; (b) tacking; or
stitching; sewing loosely.

ᐅᓂᓇᑦ (tar-tue-by) Adapt; to
ᐅᓂᓇᑦ make suitable; (b)
to tack; stitch; to sew loosely;
(c) to be pocky.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱ (tar-tue-khy) V.T. Mor-
tify; to affect with
chagrin or humiliation; (b) to
be raging; (c) be boiled to rags.

be raging; (c) to be bent to rage;
ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨ (tur-too-ry) Hoarse; to
 be harsh and rough;
 as voice, when affected with a
 cold; (b) to tear.

𐤔𐤓𐤕 (tar-te) F. Two.

תַּיְבָּוֶה (tar-tib) Adaptation;
orderly arrangement;
disposition; (b) form; shape.

𐄎𐄎𐄎𐄎 (tir-tir-ra) Caterpillar; the elongated wormlike larva of a moth or butterfly, they have strong biting jaws, and usually feed on leaves or fruits.

תְּהִלָּה (tish-bukhe-ta) Praise; commendation for excellence or worth; laudation; honor; glory; (b) hymn; chant.

act of sending; a delegation by authority to perform some service; embassy.

ᠷᠠᠭ (tash-vey-ta) Rug; a piece of thick, nappy fabric, commonly of wool, used as a floor covering; carpet.

as a floor covering, carpet.
 ʃʰɿʝɿʝɿʝ (tish-vish-ta) Confusion;
 perplexity; agitation of
 the mind.

ᏌᏉᏍᏉ (taa-shaa-khis) Dignity; state of being worthy or honorable; nobleness; worth; excellence.

ᠲᠤᠰᠡᠢᠶ᠋ᠠ (tshe-aya) Ninth; next in order after the eighth; the ninth in line.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨ

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨ ᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ ᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tish-mish-ta) Service; serving; ministration; attendance; (b) funeral service.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨ

(tshaa) F. Nine.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨ

(tish-aa) M. Nine.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨ

(tish-ey) Ninety.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tush-ey-ta) History; a narrative of events connected with a real or imaginary object; a narration; relation; story; tale.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tush-ey-ta-na-ya) Historical; of the nature of history; narrative.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ

(tshu-ma) Nine hundred.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ

(tshu-esur) Nineteen.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tash-pey-kha) Transfusion; act of transfusing, or pouring out; transmigration.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tash-qa-lue-ta) Pretense; false motive put forward to conceal the real one.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tush-roo-ta) Wish; desire; expression of desire; longing.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tish-rey kha-ra-ya) November; the eleventh month of the year, having thirty days.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tish-rey qa-ma-ya) October; the tenth month of the year, having thirty one days.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tish-rey-ye) Autumn; the season between the summer and the winter, which begins September 22 and ends December 23.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tish-rey-ya-ya) Autumnal; of, or belonging to autumn.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨ

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨ ᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨ (taa-taa) Crest; a tuft on the upper part of the head of a bird, as the comb of a cock.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨ (te-ta) Sycamore; (b) glue; a brownish gelatin, obtained by boiling to a jelly the skins, and hoofs of animals.

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨ

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨ ᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ

ᠲᠤᠰᠤᠨᠠᠶ᠋ᠠ (tut-tur-ra-ya) Tartar; a resident of Tartary; of, or pertaining to tartars.

١. وَاَمَّا هَـٰٓؤُلَآءِ فَاُولَٰئِكَ

يَكْفُرُ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَكْفُرُ
بِرُسُلِهِ وَلَٰكِن يَكْفُرُ
بِأَنفُسِهِمْ

٢. وَاَمَّا هَـٰٓؤُلَآءِ فَاُولَٰئِكَ

يَكْفُرُ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَكْفُرُ
بِرُسُلِهِ وَلَٰكِن يَكْفُرُ
بِأَنفُسِهِمْ

٣. وَآيَاتُ اللَّهِ
تُكْفَرُ بِهَا وَلَٰكِن يَكْفُرُ
بِأَنفُسِهِمْ

٤. وَآيَاتُ اللَّهِ

تُكْفَرُ بِهَا وَلَٰكِن يَكْفُرُ
بِأَنفُسِهِمْ

٥. وَآيَاتُ اللَّهِ

تُكْفَرُ بِهَا وَلَٰكِن يَكْفُرُ
بِأَنفُسِهِمْ



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